

ALABAMA TODAY.

THE CONTEST OVER THE GOVERNORSHIP GROWS HOT.

KOLB HAS THE LEAD NOW.

But the Fight Which May Spring Up Will Be One Such as Has Seldom Been Witnessed—Latest from the Field.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., May 27.—[Special Staff Correspondence.]—The old exchange hotel was never more lively than it is tonight. From Lauderdale to Dale, from Mobile to Birmingham, from the lowlands to the highlands, the clans have gathered for the great contest which begins tomorrow.

In this state of pyrotechnic politics and of intense conviction, there has never been a more lurid campaign, nor a more bitter division of opinion, than has been displayed in the contest which closes its skirmishing to-night, to grapple in close encounter tomorrow.

The gravity of the situation, as it is felt by one side, is thus expressed in the Advertiser of this morning:

On tomorrow the most important political convention will assemble in this city since the war. It will be the convention of Alabama from the sisterhood of American states in January, 1861.

Let no man underestimate the weighty results of its deliberations.

Will its potent voice speak for honesty, or corruption, in office? Will it endorse the old-time principles of democracy, or the new-fangled notions of political mongers? Will it speak for the unity and purity of our party and state, or for disintegration and distrust in its ranks? Shall it be proclaimed that the classes of our citizens, the farmer, the merchant, the artisan and the laborer, are friends, or social enemies?

This gloomy foreboding of an adverse result as the culmination of a long and bitter war waged upon one of the candidates for the office of governor—Hon. R. F. Kolb. Over a year ago the Advertiser, the war-horse of Alabama democracy, began an attack on the political aspirations of Mr. Kolb, who was serving the state as commissioner of agriculture.

The crisis was reached last summer, at the Auburn session of the Farmers' Alliance, at which resolutions, denunciatory of the Advertiser, were adopted. Since that date the Advertiser has kept up a warfare on Mr. Kolb, which, it is believed that the very charges made against Mr. Kolb had always been condemned in candidates who happened to belong to the legal or other professions. Why, they asked, should a farmer be bounced for things which have been notoriously common in others. The St. Louis resolutions were attacked by the Advertiser as undemocratic, especially, that clause in which the alliance is pledged to support for office men who are depended upon to enact these principles into statute law unimpaired by party caucus.

This independence of regular party caucus was held up as the entering wedge by which Republicans might split open the close political districts, thus exposing the state to the danger of renewed negro rule.

On the other hand the alliances resented the implied doubt of their democracy and declared that they were the keepers of their own consciences. The farmers, as a body, did not propose to become politicians, but in casting their votes, they did intend to support those who were nearest to them. As Mr. Kolb was attacked because he sought to make himself acceptable to the agricultural classes, they felt drawn toward him by the sheer force of events.

Thus it came about that in nearly every county the issue was Kolb or anti-Kolb. There were many other candidates for the office of governor, but none of them secured commanding prominence, so that the issue remained to the Kolb against the field. The completed figures tonight show that the following will be the complexion of the first ballot tomorrow, as predicted by those opposed to Kolb:

Kolb..... 215
Johnston..... 109
Richardson..... 87
Crockett..... 25
Jones..... 24
Crawford..... 21

Membership of the convention..... 508
These figures are good enough for Kolb, but the totals made out by his friends are even better:

Kolb..... 283
Johnston..... 109
Richardson..... 87
Crockett..... 25
Jones..... 24
Crawford..... 21

The Kolb men claim that the second ballot will result in a nomination, that second ballot pledges are numerous enough to wipe out the adverse 48, and that no power on earth can prevent Mr. Kolb's success. The friends of the other candidates talk confidently, but it must be admitted that they do not give sufficient reasons for their confidence. The men behind Kolb are united and present an unbroken front; they have rallied to him under the storm of adverse criticisms, and each one feels that Kolb's success would be a vindication of himself. The opposition is scattering, and has no central idea to hold it together. Many of them are undoubtedly Kolb men, but are under local pledges for favorites whom they want to compliment. When the compliments have been paid, and voting begins to mean business, whether will they turn?

That is the question which is agitating the anxious men who rush around me as I write.

1. Kolb will be rushed through with a hurra on the second or the third ballot, or

2. A dead-lock will ensue which will be historic from the very bitterness which has brought it about.

In the white heat of its fury, the Norwood-Colquitt campaign will be a simmer.

To complicate the situation, Lee county sends two delegations to Montgomery. The split which occurred between the Kolb and anti-Kolb men in the county convention today as to who were legal delegates was too wide to heal. Both the Kolb and anti-Kolb men claimed a right to representation in the county convention. It was mutually agreed to leave the whole matter in the hands of the democratic state convention. And in the position Lee county occupies as to the governorship is not yet definitely known. Fourteen delegates—seven from each side—reached Montgomery tonight.

In the rush and fury of the hour, amid the

HERE'S ANOTHER BILL.

AS A SUBSTITUTE FOR THE ALLIANCE MEASURE.

TREASURY NOTES BY THE MILLION.

Money to be Loaned at the Low Rate of One Per Cent Per Annum to Help the Farmers—Other Gossip.

WASHINGTON, May 27.—[Special.]—It seems that the sub-treasury bill is to be abandoned by the men who have been pushing it before congress.

Representative McClary, of North Carolina, the man who has been the most enthusiastic member in favor of the passage of the bill, and indeed the only member of congress who has yet spoken out in favor of it, today abandoned the fight by introducing a bill which he proposes to substitute for the sub-treasury bill.

The bill was drawn up by Colonel Polk, the president of the alliance, assisted by Mr. McClary. Thus it will have the support of the alliance officers in preference to the other measure. The bill is entitled, "An act to authorize the issuing of legal tenders for school and other purposes, based on lands of the United States." It provides that the treasury shall issue legal tenders to the amount of \$30 per capita to the next census, or about \$1,800,000,000 of greenbacks, which is to be distributed among the states in proportion to population. The government is to issue to the states, and the states are to loan the money on real estate at one per cent interest. It provides that no person shall borrow more than \$2,500, and in no case shall a loan exceed seventy-five per cent on the assessed value of lands for the five years preceding the census. At each census, the amount is to be reapportioned.

It also provides that preference shall be given in all cases to those whose lands are mortgaged, interest to be paid on the first day of each January, and if not paid, the government must sell the lands. All interest received shall be applied to the school fund of the various states, each state receiving the amount of interest paid on the loans in its border.

This bill, Major McClary says, will be supported in preference to the sub-treasury bill, and he further added that many of the southern congressmen owed him a debt of gratitude for getting them out of the scrape of answering the sub-treasury question. He says anybody can vote for his bill, and he thinks it will pass. The bill, however, seems to have been hastily drawn up. In speaking of it tonight a member of the judiciary committee, who is recognized as the ablest lawyer in the house, said that the majority of states would have to change their constitutions to comply with the requirements of the bill; that under the constitutions of the majority of states, no one is authorized to receive the money after the government has issued it.

The bill is, however, received with delight by many of the timid congressmen who have been assailing the fence, between the devil and the deep sea for many months—those who could not speak out in favor of the sub-treasury bill, but who feared to come out against it. They believe this a death-blow to the sub-treasury scheme, especially as it is Colonel Polk's bill, and being prepared by him, it must be the choice of the alliance. Many of them will not fear to favor this. However, there are now a score or more of letters disappearing the last few days. Yesterday, a score of papers have been destroyed in writing and rewriting letters which were never sent. The letter that all are awaiting is that being prepared by Senator John G. Carlisle, of Kentucky, which will come out flat-footed in opposition to the bill, endeavoring to show it to be both unconstitutional and impracticable. The letter will be written and made public probably within five days. Then will follow some forty or fifty, all against the bill.

MATT DAVIS'S NOMINATION.

The senate was in executive session this afternoon and confirmed a number of nominations. That of Matt Davis was, however, not reached. It will probably come up tomorrow. Senator Colquitt will oppose it, but he has no hope of defeating him.

Mr. Carlisle left for Athens tonight. A telegram from Athens, however, says that he will live and stock and farm implements was the immediate cause of his going, but while away he will probably have something to say in his return on his back. He is expected to have been passed by some of the farmers' organizations upon his course in opposing the sub-treasury bill and his general course in congress.

Colonel Martin Amorous, of Atlanta, spent today here.

SHERMAN CAUSES COMOTION.

By His Determination to Take Charge of the Tariff Bill.

WASHINGTON, May 27.—[Special.]—The adoption of Senator Sherman's motion in the committee on finance of the senate today for hearings on the tariff bill has caused an open rupture in republican senatorial ranks and exposed the jealousies of the republican leaders of one another. Sherman and Morrill voted with the democrats to grant hearings. Sherman is determined to have the credit for the enactment of tariff legislation, or else the tariff must remain as it is. He and Allison do not agree, and therefore his fight must be both against McKinley and Allison, the two latter being widely at variance in their tariff views. All three are presidential aspirants for 1892, and each of them wants to ride in on the tariff issue.

Sherman knew that by defeating Allison's plan of secret session in the preparation of the bill and excluding the democrats, the committee and he, in leading the open session movement, would get the credit for the bill. Then he knew it would be the easiest thing in the world to mutilate McKinley's bill beyond recognition.

The Ohio senator has succeeded thus far, but has opened the battle, and McKinley, Allison and Aldrich will now make war on him. Senator Aldrich, Allison's right-hand man, is indignant at Sherman's action. He says it will delay a report to the senate two or three months, and will be in August before the bill can be reported to the senate. Thus, he says, he fears Sherman will prevent any tariff legislation this session.

"I do not like to accuse Senator Sherman," he said, this afternoon, "of jealousy, but it does appear to me that he is doing it for the credit for the bill if he acted with the republicans."

However, it has been decided to grant hearings. Sherman has won on that and will now attempt to be the leader in the preparation of a tariff bill, but Allison is determined that he shall not, and McKinley's well-known dislike for Sherman is a factor in the matter.

Again, Sherman has incurred this disfavor of the majority of the republican senators by his determination to lead the open session movement in supporting Allison, all of which, unless Sherman retreats, will perhaps lead to an adjournment of congress without any tariff legislation. The democrats of the committee will naturally go with Sherman, for a ruling in the republican ranks is just what they like to see.

E. W. B.

THE CUSTOMS BILL.

Prepared by Mr. McKinley, Passes the Senate.

WASHINGTON, May 27.—The senate resumed consideration of the bill subjecting imported liquors to the provisions of the laws of the several states, the question being on the substitute reported yesterday from the judiciary committee providing that liquors so transported shall, when not actually consumed, be considered as having ceased to be subjects of commerce with foreign nations and among the several states, and shall be a part of the commerce of the property within the state, and be subject to its police regulations. Messrs. Coke, Eustis and Reagan opposed the substitute for the same reason that they had opposed the original bill, and Gray advocated it. The bill went over without action.

The vice-president announced the appointment of Mr. Blackburn as a member of the committee on appropriations, and of Mr. Carlisle as a member of the committee on finance, territories and woman suffrage.

The conference report on the bill to simplify the law in relation to the collection of revenue, (the McKinley customs administrative bill) was presented and agreed to. The law is to go into effect on the 1st of August, 1890.

After a brief executive session, the senate adjourned.

ALL AMENDMENTS REJECTED.

The House Devotes Another Day to Rivers and Harbors.

WASHINGTON, May 27.—In the house, Mr. Henderson, of North Carolina, from the committee on judiciary, reported a bill to establish a United States district court to be held in Raleigh, N. C. Placed on the calendar.

Mr. McKinley, of Ohio, submitted the conference report upon the customs' administrative bill.

Mr. McMillin, of Tennessee (one of the conferees), said that he had declined to agree to the report for the reason that he believed that the McKinley customs administrative bill was a bad measure. He said he would not support it.

The conference report was adopted—yeas 127, nays 13—the speaker pro tem. counting a quorum. The democrats, as a rule, refrained from voting.

The house then went into committee on the whole on the river and harbor appropriation bill.

Mr. Houk, of Tennessee, offered an amendment providing that John Cowden and his associates may, on certain conditions set forth at length in the amendment, at their own expense, construct an outlet for the flood waters of the Mississippi river from a point about ten miles below the city of New Orleans, to the Gulf of Mexico.

The amendment was lost, without division.

Mr. Holman offered substantially a similar amendment, and it was also lost.

Various amendments making appropriations for specified points along the Mississippi river were offered and rejected. Among them one offered by Mr. Boatner, of Louisiana, for \$200,000 for the protection of the harbor of Natchez. Mr. McCray, of Kentucky, raised the question against the propriety of the bill which prescribed a penalty for maintenance of obstructive bridges across navigable waters.

Tending a decision, the committee rose, and the house adjourned, without having changed the bill in any material way today.

THE INTERNATIONAL BANK SCHEME.

The President Sends Secretary Blaine's Letter to Congress.

WASHINGTON, May 27.—The president today transmitted to congress a letter from the secretary of state, enclosing the report adopted by the International American conference, recently in session at this capital, recommending the establishment of an international American bank, with its principal offices in the city of New York, and branches in the commercial centers of several other American republics.

The official commends the subject to the attention of congress. He says:

It is not proposed to involve the United States in any financial responsibility, but only to give to the bank the privilege of borrowing money in its own name, by requiring that its condition and transactions shall be submitted to the inspection of the treasury department, and that the bank shall be subject to the supervision of our domestic banking system.

A draft of the bill to authorize the incorporation of the bank accompanied the message. The capital stock is fixed at \$100,000,000 in 100 shares, which may be increased by a two-thirds vote not to exceed \$25,000,000.

THROUGH WITH BUSINESS.

The Methodist General Conference Adjourns.

St. Louis, Mo., May 27.—The general conference of the Methodist Episcopal church, south, at its session last night cleared off the calendar, closed up all its business, and after three weeks of continuous and arduous labor adjourned sine die. The next general conference will be convened on the first Tuesday in May, 1894. The place of meeting is to be determined by a committee appointed for that purpose.

Rhode Island's Officers.

NEWPORT, R. I., May 27.—At the usual preliminary exercises the two houses of the state legislature assembled in joint session at noon and after organizing took a recess until 2 o'clock. The full count of votes cast at the last election not being demanded, the assembly, assembling, John W. Davies was elected governor; W. C. T. Wardwell, of Bristol, lieutenant-governor; Ziba O. Stinson, of Providence, secretary of state, and John G. Perry, of Kingston, general treasurer. The proclamations were made from the balcony of the state-house.

LOVERS OF LEE.

VETERANS GATHERING IN RICHMOND.

TO TAKE PART IN THE CELEBRATION.

A Letter to Elliott Shepard from a Citizen of Richmond—The City Crowded With Visitors.

RICHMOND, Va., May 27.—[Special.]—The demonstrations of Colonel Shepard, of the New York Mail and Express, of the people of Richmond for resurrecting the Confederate flag for use in decorating in honor of the unveiling of the Lee statue Thursday, has called forth the following letter from ex-Police Justice D. B. Richardson. The letter was mailed to Mr. Shepard today.

RICHMOND, Va., May 27th, 1890.—Elliott F. Shepard, Esq. (sometimes Colonel, Mail and Express, New York, N. Y.): We have heretofore been of the opinion that the constitution our fathers made guaranteed to the citizens of the several states the enjoyment of life and liberty, and your recent editorial breathes of threatening and slaughter, and we have heretofore been of the opinion that in the pursuit of happiness, we would receive the protection of this great government, but in seeking to promote our happiness, the all-potent Mail and Express interposes its stern command to prevent us. We would the favor would have been granted us to do honor to the memory of our loved one, but the editorial dictator prohibits us from doing so.

We, therefore, ask that you will relent in your war of extermination against the people of Richmond, and allow the holiest emotions of humanity to find a place in your bosom and permit us—the citizens of a common country—to obey the prompting of a loving heart and do honor to the memory of that great and good man, General Robert E. Lee. If this favor should be granted us, we cordially invite you to be present; and to show our gratitude, we promise you all the notoriety you seek by publicly exhibiting you before a nation of our people as the only man in this country who has ever conceived the thought that our sincere desire to honor our dead meant disloyalty to the union. Yours very truly, D. C. RICHARDSON.

DISTINGUISHED ARRIVALS.

Among the arrivals today of distinguished ex-confederates, to take part in the unveiling of the R. E. Lee statue Thursday, are General Joseph E. Johnston, and Governor Gordon, of Georgia. General Johnston, who is about eighty-three years old, is probably the oldest prominent ex-confederate now living. He will remove the veil from the Lee statue.

General G. T. Beauregard will not be here at the unveiling ceremonies. General Charles J. Anderson, the chairman of the military committee, has just received a letter from General Beauregard, expressing regrets at not being able to be here on the interesting occasion. He writes that he is confined to his home in New Orleans by illness, an attack, he thinks, something like the "grip."

Misses Mary and Mildred, the daughters of General R. E. Lee, have arrived in the city, and will be present at the coming memorial ceremonies of their illustrious father. The military committee, assisted at the reception, will give at the military ball tomorrow night. The decorations are very abundant, and the city is in gala attire.

Mr. J. C. Curry, who served on General Joseph E. Johnston's staff in his Georgia campaign, will give a dinner Thursday evening in honor of his old commander, at which some of the veterans will be present. General Johnston, Governor Gordon, of North Carolina, Senator John G. Carlisle, General Wade Hampton, General Fitzhugh Lee, Senator Daniel, Senator Reagan, of Texas; Hon. Robert M. McLane, ex-minister to France; Hon. John Randolph Tucker, Calverton Carlisle, counsel for the British legation; and Senator W. D. Queensland.

CHARLESTON, S. C., May 27.—The Charleston contingent left here for Richmond tonight, to take part in the Lee statue ceremonies. The Washington Light Infantry battalion of this city, sixty strong, left on the Atlantic Coast Line train at 4:30 p. m. The County Survivors' association, forty strong, left at 5:10; via the Richmond and Danville railroad. Both contingents will carry with them section cockades and other mementoes.

WILMINGTON, May 27.—The Wilmington Light Infantry, forty strong, under command of Captain W. R. Kennan, accompanied by Colonel W. C. Jones and staff, of the second regiment of North Carolina State Guard, left here tonight for Richmond, to attend the ceremonies of the unveiling of the Lee monument about twenty public-spirited citizens this evening presented the company with a purse to defray their expenses.

COLUMBIA, S. C., May 27.—[Special.]—Governor Wade Hampton, ex-Governor of South Carolina, the full military staff of the governor and nine companies of infantry left today for Richmond.

THE SPORTING WORLD.

Result of Baseball Games Yesterday—The Races.

At New York (Brotherhood)—New York 1; base hits 1; errors 4. Cleveland 2; base hits 3; errors 2. Batteries—Crawford and Vaughn; Grubbs and Sutcliffe.

At Philadelphia (Brotherhood)—Philadelphia 2; base hits 6; errors 7. Buffalo 9; base hits 11; errors 2. Batteries—Knell and Cross; Haddock and Mack.

At Philadelphia (League)—Pittsburg 1; base hits 7; errors 7. Philadelphia 8; base hits 10; errors 7. Batteries—Schmitt and Biaggi; Gleason and Clements.

At Philadelphia—First game—Athletic 2; base hits 10; errors 2. Second game—Athletic 2; base hits 10; errors 2. Batteries—Green and Robinson; Ramsey and Munyan.

Second game—Athletic 1; base hits 12; errors 3. St. Louis 8; base hits 10; errors 2. Batteries—Malton and Robinson; Stettin, Ramsey and Munyan.

At Brooklyn (Brotherhood)—Brooklyn 17; base hits 18; errors 3. Pittsburg 7; base hits 10; errors 12. Batteries—Crawford and Vaughn; Grubbs and Sutcliffe.

At New York (League)—New York 4; base hits 6; errors 2. Chicago 3; base hits 6; errors 3. Batteries—Murphy and P. Murphy; Sullivan and Kitter.

At Rochester—Rochester 4; base hits 7; errors 8. Toledo 7; base hits 8; errors 4. Batteries—Barr and McGowan; Schmitt and Biaggi.

At Brooklyn (League)—Brooklyn 4; base hits 6; errors 2. Cleveland 1; base hits 2; errors 2. Batteries—Lovett and Stallings; Bestin and Zimmerman.

THE TENNESSEANS.

An Enjoyable Social Reunion Last Evening, at Their Hall.

The Tennessee Society had a very enjoyable meeting last evening at its beautiful home on North Pryor street.

A large number of ladies were present. The parlors were brilliantly lighted and decorated, and the scene during the evening was a pleasing one.

President J. G. Ernest called the society to order, after which Rev. N. B. Mathes, of West End, opened the meeting with prayer.

An informal programme of music and recitations was rendered.

After the opening prayer, Miss Kent gave a charming piano selection. Then followed the address on "Hugh Lawson White," by Colonel E. N. Broyles.

Colonel Broyles's address was an able one, and was much enjoyed by the assembled Tennesseans and their friends. He presented many interesting phases and incidents of his subject's career that have heretofore been unwritten, with Jackson, Clay, Calhoun and Benton in reminiscence.

The address was beautifully worded and spoken with a grace and force that was charming.

After Colonel Broyles's address, Misses Kent and Higby gave a piano duet.

The programme closed with a recitation, "The New Church Organ," by Miss Stella May Gallagher.

Mr. F. T. Powell and Colonel Dupree each made short addresses, reminiscences of Hugh Lawson White, called forth by the address of Colonel Broyles.

Altogether the meeting was probably the most successful yet held by the association. It inaugurates a new feature, the presence of the ladies, which promises to become quite popular.

PRINTERS AND PUBLISHERS.

Organize a Branch of the United Typothetae of America.

Last night at a meeting of Atlanta job printers and publishers an Atlanta branch of the United Typothetae of America was organized.

The gathering was at room 8, in the Markham house.

Mr. James Davidson, editor of the National Publisher and Printer, of Louisville, organizer for the association, arrived in the city yesterday and visited a number of those interested in the movement, and called the meeting for last night.

There was a full attendance in response to the invitations. Mr. Davidson explained the purposes of the order. Its object is to promote the interests of its members. He presented social gatherings and discussions, keeping the members informed as to improved methods, and putting them in communication with similar memberships all over the country.

The Atlanta branch was organized with the following officers: President, Mr. C. P. Byrd; vice-president, Mr. R. F. Bennett; secretary, Mr. S. P. Powell; treasurer, Mr. Syl Lester.

The meeting then adjourned to next Monday night.

GRAVES OF FEDERAL SOLDIERS.

Memorial Services at the National Cemetery.

In Marietta, Ga., Friday.

Memorial services will be held next Friday, May 30th, and the graves of the union soldiers in the national cemetery at Marietta will be decorated with flowers.

A special train will leave the union depot at 8 o'clock a. m. Returning, leaves Marietta at 1 o'clock p. m. This train will be a special one, controlled by us, and for the exclusive use of the members of the post and their friends.

Tickets for round trip: Adults, fifty cents; children, twenty-five cents. To be had at the ticket-office of the Western and Atlantic railroad, at the union depot.

The exercises will be under the auspices of the O. M. Mitchell Grand Army post, of Atlanta.

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In this state of pyrotechnic politics and of intense convictions, there has never been a more lurid campaign, nor a more bitter division of opinion, than has been displayed in the contest, which closes its skirmishing to-night, to grapple in close encounter tomorrow. The gravity of the situation, as it is felt by one side, is thus expressed in the Advertiser of this morning:

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Will its potent voice speak for honesty, or corruption, in office? Will it endorse the old-time principles of democracy, or the new-fangled notions of political mongrels? Will it speak for the unity and purity of our party and state, or for the disintegration and distrust in its ranks? Shall it be proclaimed that the classes of our citizens, the farmer, the merchant, the artisan and the laborer, are friends, or social enemies?

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KOLB'S CHARACTER!

WHAT HIS NEIGHBORS OF BARBOUR HAVE SAID ABOUT IT.

The Facts and the Evidence in the Notorious McRae Case, Showing How Kolb Treated a Farmer Twenty Years Ago—The Barbour Farmer Not for Him for Commissioner Three Years Ago, and the Barbour Alliance Has Refused to Endorse Him for Governor.

This persistent warfare on the personal and official character of Mr. Kolb was unfortunate for the opposition to him. As he was the commissioner of agriculture, he had the ear of the farmers, and as a member of the alliance, he secured the sympathy of the order, under the belief that the very charges made against Mr. Kolb had always been condoned in candidates who happened to belong to the legal or other professions. Why, they asked, should a farmer be bounced for things which were being notoriously common in others. The St. Louis resolutions were attacked by the Advertiser as undemocratic, especially, that clause in which the alliance is pledged to

support for office such men as can be depended upon to enact the laws of the state in accordance with the constitution and the laws of the state.

This independence of regular party caucuses was held up as the entering wedge by which republicans might split open the close political districts, thus exposing the state to the danger of renewed negro rule.

On the other hand the alliances resented the implied doubt of their democracy and declared that they were the keepers of their own consciences. The farmers, as a body, did not propose to become politicians, but in casting their votes, they did intend to support those who were nearest to them. As Mr. Kolb was attacked because he sought to make himself acceptable to the agricultural classes, they felt drawn toward him by the sheer force of events.

Thus it came about that in nearly every county the issue was Kolb or anti-Kolb. There were many other candidates for the office of governor, but none of them secured commanding prominence, so that the issue remained to the fight Kolb against the field. The completed figures tonight show that the following will be the complexion of the first ballot tomorrow, as predicted by those opposed to Kolb:

Kolb	215
Johnson	100
Richardson	87 1/2
Cook	80
Jones	59
Uncertain	21

Membership of the convention..... 526

These figures are good enough for Kolb, but the totals made out by his friends are even better.

Kolb..... 239

Johnson..... 104 1/2

Richardson..... 84

THE LYNCHING OF STARLING.

Dragged From the Side of His Wife and Riddled with Bullets.

RALPH, N. C., May 27.—[Special.]—The official report of the lynching of John Starling near Selma, Johnston county, which was received here today, differs in some respects from the news telegraphed yesterday. Starling was not taken from his house by lynchers, but seized while on his way home in a buggy. He had been on trial before a magistrate at Selma, and was required to give bond to keep the peace. He had asked leave to go to his home and was taken there in charge of two deputies, the latter being on foot. When two miles from home, Starling asked his wife: "What is that out yonder?" She replied that she saw nothing. He drove on a few yards when voices came from the front, ordering him to halt. A crowd of disguised men rushed from the woods on both sides of his buggy.

Some caught the horse; others the wheels. Some seized Starling; others secured the assassin of Dennis Arnold, at Epper. Some unknown person fired a load of buckshot at a party of colored people standing in front of a shop, seriously wounding four men and one woman. The shooting was at short range. There was a woman in the case. She is a pretty maid, seventeen years old, the wife of Lloyd Arnold, who is now serving a term of ten years for killing his wife that he might marry the woman, which he did. After that, as soon as he married this last woman, his brother, Denis, induced his wife, whose daughter she was, to prosecute Lloyd for murdering an infant. Failing in this, Denis next turned detective, and found his brother had murdered his former wife, and soon after procured his arrest. With Lloyd safe in jail, Denis supposed his wife's pretty daughter would be obedient to his will. No sooner was her husband out of the way than admirers flocked about her by the score, and Denis, finding himself baffled at every turn, it is thought is guilty of the shooting. He is now in jail.

FIRING INTO A CROWD.

A Negro Baffled in His Scheme Seeks Revenge.

RALPH, N. C., May 27.—[Special.]—News was received here today of a bold attempt at the assassination of Dennis Arnold, at Epper. Some unknown person fired a load of buckshot at a party of colored people standing in front of a shop, seriously wounding four men and one woman. The shooting was at short range. There was a woman in the case. She is a pretty maid, seventeen years old, the wife of Lloyd Arnold, who is now serving a term of ten years for killing his wife that he might marry the woman, which he did. After that, as soon as he married this last woman, his brother, Denis, induced his wife, whose daughter she was, to prosecute Lloyd for murdering an infant. Failing in this, Denis next turned detective, and found his brother had murdered his former wife, and soon after procured his arrest. With Lloyd safe in jail, Denis supposed his wife's pretty daughter would be obedient to his will. No sooner was her husband out of the way than admirers flocked about her by the score, and Denis, finding himself baffled at every turn, it is thought is guilty of the shooting. He is now in jail.

COWHIDE IN A COURT-ROOM.

A Birmingham Man Whips a Young Man for Slandering His Daughter.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., May 27.—[Special.]—R. E. Hamilton, a gambler, and a gay young man, were severely cowhided in the police court-room today while court was in session. The lash was administered by George West, an old and honored citizen whose daughter had been insulted by Hamilton. It seems that Hamilton had been trying to pay attention to Miss West, but was not encouraged by the young lady or her parents. Yesterday he wrote her a love letter, for which he was arrested on complaint of a friend of Miss West's. As soon as the young lady's father heard of it, he started out to find Hamilton. He failed to find him until this morning, when he met him in the police court. A case was on trial, but without a word, West drew a long rawhide from under his coat and struck Hamilton a half dozen terrific blows in the face and about the head, by which the latter's headmen could interfere. The affair created great excitement in the court-room and interrupted proceedings for some time. West was fined for contempt of court and arrested for assault. Hamilton was badly punished and called loudly for help.

NORTH AUGUSTA.

The Beautiful Suburb Across the Savannah River.

AUGUSTA, Ga., May 27.—[Special.]—There was a called meeting of council tonight at which privilege was granted to the North Augusta company to build an iron bridge across the Savannah river at McKinnis street, and run a dummy or electric line across it to the city to connect with other street car lines on Broad street. The bridge will have room for foot-passengers and vehicles, and will be free for the use of the public, and is to be maintained by the North Augusta company, in recognition of which council agreed to exempt the bridge from city taxation.

North Augusta is the name of a suburb to be built across the Savannah river by northern capitalists, who have bought a tract of land on the Carolina hills, opposite to the city, and will connect it with Augusta by an electric railway running through the heart of the state. Messrs. Heriot and Groesbeck and John C. and Pat. Calhoun are interested in the deal, and the names of Abram S. Hewitt and John C. Calhoun, that council has granted all that was asked for. It is proposed to build across the river a handsome residence suburb and magnificent winter hotel for northern guests. It will prove a valuable advertiser and factor in Augusta's progress.

Shutting Out the Goulds.

New York, May 27.—[Special.]—The Goulds are determined to have the credit for the enactment of tariff legislation, or else the tariff must remain as it is. He and Allison do not agree, and therefore, his fight must be both against McKinley and Allison, the two latter being widely at variance in their tariff views. All three are presidential aspirants for 1892, and each of them wants to ride in on the tariff issue.

Sherman knew that by defeating Allison's plan of secret session in the preparation of the bill and excluding the democrats of the committee, he, in leading the open session movement, would get the credit for the bill. Then he knew it would be the easiest thing in the world to mutilate McKinley's bill beyond recognition.

The Ohio senator has succeeded thus far, but has opened the battle, and McKinley, Allison and Aldrich will now make war on him. Senator Aldrich, Allison's right-hand man, is indignant at Sherman's action. He says it will delay a report to the senate two or three months, and will be in August before the bill can be reported to the senate. Thus, it seems, he fears Sherman will prevent any tariff legislation this session.

"I do not like to accuse Senator Sherman," he said, this afternoon, "of jealousy, but it does appear that he feared another would get the credit for the bill if he acted with the republicans."

However, it has been decided to grant hearings. Sherman has won on that and will now attempt to be the leader in the preparation of a tariff bill, but Allison is determined that he shall not, and McKinley's well-known dislike for Sherman leads him to prefer Allison's mutilation of his bill rather than Sherman's.

Again, Sherman has incurred this disaster of the majority of the republican senators by his course today, and by it will probably commit in supporting Allison, all of which, unless Sherman retreats, will perhaps lead to an adjournment of congress without any tariff legislation. The democrats of the committee will naturally go with Sherman, for a rupture in the republican ranks is just what they like to see.

On to Richmond.

GREENVILLE, S. C., May 27.—[Special.]—The better guards of this place, left for Richmond at 2 o'clock today, thirty strong. This is their first visit to the old capital since the late unpleasantness. They were in the first batch of Manassas, and surrendered with Lee at Appomattox.

The Boat Capsized.

BEELIN, Va., May 27.—[Special.]—A party, consisting of several army officers and a number of ladies, was out boating at Potsdam today, the boat was accidentally upset, and six of the officers and several of the ladies were drowned. By a similar accident at Danzig, seven persons were drowned.

HERE'S ANOTHER BILL.

AS A SUBSTITUTE FOR THE ALLIANCE MEASURE.

TREASURY NOTES BY THE MILLION.

Money to Be Loaned at the Low Rate of One Per Cent Per Annum to Help the Farmers—Other Gossip.

WASHINGTON, May 27.—[Special.]—It seems that the sub-treasury bill is to be abandoned by the men who have been pushing it before congress. Representative McClarny, of North Carolina, the man who has been the most enthusiastic number in favor of the passage of the bill, and indeed the only member of congress who has yet spoken out in favor of it, today abandoned the fight by introducing a bill which he proposes to substitute for the sub-treasury measure. The bill was drawn up by Colonel Polk, the president of the alliance, assisted by Mr. McClarny. Thus it will have the support of the alliance officers in preference to the other measure. The bill is entitled, "An act to authorize the issuing of legal tenders and to amend other purposes, passed on lands of the United States." It provides that the treasury shall issue legal tenders to the amount of \$30 per capita to be based on the next census, or about \$1,800,000,000 of greenbacks, which is to be distributed among the states in proportion to population. The government is to issue to the states, and the states are to loan the money on real estate at one per cent interest. It provides that no person shall borrow more than \$2,500, and in no case shall a loan exceed five per cent on the assessed value of lands for the five years preceding the loan. At each census, the amount is to be reapportioned.

It also provides that preference shall be given in all cases to those whose lands are mortgaged, interest to be paid on the first day of each January, and if not paid, the government must sell the lands. All interest received shall be applied to the school fund of the various states, each state receiving the amount of interest paid on the loans in its border.

This bill, Major McClarny says, will be supported in preference to the sub-treasury bill, and he further added that many of the southern congressmen owed him a debt of gratitude for getting them out of the scrape of answering the sub-treasury question. He says anybody can vote for his bill, and he thinks it will pass. The bill, however, seems to have been hastily drawn up. In speaking of it to-night a member of the judiciary committee, who is recognized as the ablest lawyer in the house, said that the majority of states would have to change their constitutions to comply with the requirements of the bill; that under the constitutions of the majority of states, no one is authorized to receive the money after the government has issued it.

The bill is, however, received with delight by many of the timid congressmen who have been astraddle the fence, between the devil and the deep sea for many months. They could not speak out in favor of the sub-treasury bill, but who feared to come out against it. They believe this a death-blow to the sub-treasury scheme, especially as it is Colonel Polk's bill, and being prepared by him, it must be the choice of the alliance. Many of them will not fear to favor this. However, there are now a score or more of letters disapproving the sub-treasury bill, in course of preparation, and tons of paper have been destroyed in writing and rewriting letters which were never sent. The letter that all are aware of is that being prepared by Senator John G. Carlisle, of Kentucky, which will come out flat-footed in opposition to the bill, endeavoring to show it to be both unconstitutional and impracticable. The letter will be written and made public probably within five days. Then will follow some forty or fifty, all against the bill.

THE CUSTOMS BILL.

Prepared by Mr. McKinley, Passes the Senate.

WASHINGTON, May 27.—The senate resumed consideration of the bill subjecting imported liquors to the provisions of the laws of the several states, the question being on the substitute reported yesterday from the judiciary committee providing that liquors so transported shall, when their actual and continuous transportation shall have terminated, be treated as imported goods, and be subject to the same duties and regulations as if they had been imported from a foreign country. The bill was passed by a vote of 72 yeas and 20 nays. The bill was introduced by Mr. McKinley, and was passed by a vote of 72 yeas and 20 nays. The bill was introduced by Mr. McKinley, and was passed by a vote of 72 yeas and 20 nays.

ALL AMENDMENTS REJECTED.

The House Devotes Another Day to Rivers and Harbors.

WASHINGTON, May 27.—In the house, Mr. McKim, of North Carolina, introduced a bill to amend an act to establish a United States district court, to be held in Raleigh, N. C. Placed on the calendar. Mr. McKinley, of Ohio, submitted the conference report upon the customs' administrative bill. Mr. McMillin, of Tennessee (one of the conferees), said that he had declined to agree to the conference report, because he believed that the bill would increase taxation. The conference report was adopted—yeas 127, nays 13.—the speaker pro tem. counting a quorum. The democrats, as a rule, refrained from voting.

THE INTERNATIONAL BANK SCHEME.

The President Sends Secretary Blaine's Letter to Congress.

WASHINGTON, May 27.—The president today transmitted to congress, a letter from the secretary of state, enclosing the report adopted by the international American conference, recently in session at this capital, recommending the establishment of an international American bank, with its principal offices in the city of New York, and branches in the commercial centers of several other American republics. The president commends the subject to the attention of congress. He says: "It is not proposed to involve the United States in any financial responsibility, but only to give to the proposed bank corporate franchise, and to protect the public interest, by submitting to a scrutiny similar to that which is now exercised over the banking system of this country."

THROUGH WITH BUSINESS.

St. Louis, Mo., May 27.—The general conference of the Methodist Episcopal church, south, at its session last night cleared off the calendar, closed up all its business, and after three weeks of continuous and arduous labor, adjourned to-night. The next general conference will be convened on the first Tuesday in May, 1891. A committee appointed for that purpose.

Rhode Island's Officers.

NEWPORT, R. I., May 27.—After the usual preliminary exercises the two houses of the state legislature assembled in joint session at 10 o'clock for the purpose of electing a governor and lieutenant-governor for the year 1891. The full count of votes cast at the last election not being demanded, upon re-assembling, John W. Davis was elected governor, and W. C. T. Ward, of Bristol, lieutenant-governor. Ziba O. Slocum, of Providence, attorney-general; E. D. McGuinness, of Providence, secretary of state, and John G. Perry, of Kingston, general treasurer. The proclamations were made from the balcony of the state-house.

The Sun's Cotton Review.

NEW YORK, May 27.—Futures were excited and buoyant during the morning hour, July leading with an advance of forty-two points from the last session, and ending the day with a gain of 100 points. The full count of votes cast at the last election not being demanded, upon re-assembling, John W. Davis was elected governor, and W. C. T. Ward, of Bristol, lieutenant-governor. Ziba O. Slocum, of Providence, attorney-general; E. D. McGuinness, of Providence, secretary of state, and John G. Perry, of Kingston, general treasurer. The proclamations were made from the balcony of the state-house.

A Game of Hide and Seek.

DUBLIN, May 27.—The demonstration at Canal street, which was proclaimed by government proclamation, was a game of hide and seek. Dillon managed to address the fugitive meeting outside of Boherlahan and then drove to the village to address another meeting. He was found this morning with his stable, O'Brien and Dillon protested against the action of the police, and Dillon was struck with a baton. A military detachment arrived with a company of soldiers. A policeman was injured.

An Old Man Murdered.

JACKSON, Miss., May 27.—Mr. Kimball, an old and highly respected citizen, was murdered while on his way home from a midnight train, where he had been to meet his son last night. He was found this morning with his stable, O'Brien and Dillon protested against the action of the police, and Dillon was struck with a baton. A military detachment arrived with a company of soldiers. A policeman was injured.

The Cashier's Threat.

BINGHAMPTON, N. Y., May 27.—In the judgment of leading citizens there is a shortage in accounts of C. A. Thompson, cashier of the suspended Owezo National bank, variously estimated from \$30,000 to \$75,000. Bank examiner Geteman, of Albany, refuses to make any statement and Thompson is equally non-committal, except to declare that if pushed to the wall he will expose two of Owezo's most substantial citizens, who are implicated in the shortage.

THE TENNESSEANS.

An Enjoyable Social Reunion Last Evening, at Their Hall.

The Tennessee society held a very enjoyable meeting last evening at its beautiful home on North Pryor street. A large number of ladies were present. The parlors were brilliantly lighted and decorated, and the scene during the evening was a pleasing one. President J. G. Ernest called the society to order, after which Rev. N. B. Mathes, of West End, opened the meeting with prayer. An informal programme of music and recitations was rendered.

After the opening prayer, Miss Kent gave a charming piano selection. Then followed the address on "Hugh Lawson White," by Colonel E. N. Broyles. Colonel Broyles' address was an able one, and was much enjoyed by the assembled Tennesseans and their friends. He presented many interesting phases and incidents of his subject's career that have heretofore been unwritten, with Jackson, Clay, Calhoun and Benton in reminiscence connection. The address was beautifully worded and spoken with a grace and force that was charming.

After Colonel Broyles' address, Misses Kent and Higby gave a piano duet. The programme closed with a recitation, "The New Church Organ," by Miss Stella May Gallagher. Dr. F. T. Powell and Colonel Dupree each made short addresses, reminiscences of Hugh Lawson White, called forth by the address of Colonel Broyles.

Altogether the meeting was probably the most successful yet held by the association. It inaugurates a new feature, the presence of the ladies, which promises to become quite popular.

PRINTERS AND PUBLISHERS.

Organize a Branch of the United Typothetae of America.

Last night at a meeting of Atlanta job printers and publishers, a branch of the United Typothetae of America was organized. The gathering was at room 8, in the Markham house. Mr. James Davidson, editor of the National Publisher and Printer, of Louisville, organizer for the association, arrived in the city yesterday and visited a number of those interested in the movement, and called the meeting for last night.

There was a full attendance in response to the invitations. Mr. Davidson explained the purpose of the order. Its object is to promote the interests of its members, bring about social gatherings and discussions, keeping the members informed as to improved methods, and putting them in communication with similar memberships all over the country.

The Atlanta branch was organized with the following officers: President, Mr. C. P. Byrd; vice-president, Mr. B. F. Bennett; secretary, Mr. W. R. Foster; treasurer, Mr. Syl Monday. The meeting then adjourned to next Monday night.

GRAVES OF FEDERAL SOLDIERS.

Memorial Services at the National Cemetery.

Memorial services will be held Friday, May 30th, and the graves of the union soldiers in the national cemetery at Marietta will be decorated with flowers. A special train will leave the union depot at 8 o'clock a. m. Returning, leaves Marietta at 1 o'clock p. m. This train will be a special one, controlled by us, and for the exclusive use of the members of the post and their friends. Tickets for round trip will be a special rate; children, twenty-five cents. To be had at the ticket-office of the Western and Atlantic railroad, at the union depot.

SIMMONS IN JAIL.

Detective Shackelford Carries His Man to Alabama and Back Home. W. O. Simmons, the man who was arrested in Rome two or three weeks ago, and subsequently captured by Detective Shackelford in Columbia county.

Detective Shackelford carried Simmons to Clinton, where he was held in custody. The grand jury was then in session, but Simmons could not be identified as the man who opened the safe containing \$10,000. The officer knew, however, that he had dead case against Simmons in Columbia county, Georgia, and conveyed his prisoner to Appling. There he was identified as a preliminary trial was given him. The evidence was almost conclusively against him, and Simmons was asked for a \$1,000 bond. This he was unable to give, and the jail doors were opened for him.

MR. GRAMLING SINKING RAPIDLY.

Dr. Roy Thinks There Is No Possible Chance for His Recovery. Hon. John R. Gramling was just alive at 3 o'clock this morning.

There seems to be no possible chance for his recovery. Dr. G. G. Roy, who has charge of his case, and who was with him Monday night, and is with him again this morning, reports that while Mr. Gramling clings to life with great tenacity, he does not think he can possibly linger more than a few hours longer, as he is still profoundly unconscious and unable to take stimulants or nourishment; and is only restrained from violent convulsions by the use of anodynes.

GOLDEN CHAIN.

An Election of Officers Last Night at Their Hall.

Atlanta lodge No. 5, Order Golden Chain, held a most important meeting last evening. The officers elected are as follows: Commander, A. C. Smith; vice-commander, L. J. Morgan; secretary, J. A. Curtis; treasurer, G. S. Prior; recorder, W. A. Ponder; prelate, W. A. Fincher; guide, C. C. Buehler; chaplain, W. B. Bell; committee, J. H. Wallace, L. B. Morgan, W. M. Carter.

The Golden Chain is a large and growing order, and there are many other lodges recently organized in the state.

TELEGRAPH BREVITIES.

Varing Brothers, of Elkhart, Ind., manufacturers of fertilizers, have made an assignment. Bond offerings yesterday, \$123,300, all accepted at 103; for four and a half, and 122 for four.

Conferees on the general pension bill had an evening session yesterday but accomplished nothing. Bishop James O'Connor, of the Catholic diocese of Omaha, died yesterday morning, aged 66 years. Two Chattanooga policemen while on duty quarreled over a woman and shot each other through the arm.

A decree of absolute divorce was granted Mary E. Black from ex-Sheriff Black of New York, yesterday. John Keenan, of 1844 "huddle" alderman notorious in New York, yesterday gave bail in the sum of \$40,000.

The Iowa Indians, in Indian Territory, have accepted the offer of the government for their lands. This will add \$2,000,000 to the government's treasury. Thomas Vincent Gallagher, a "caser" in the Philadelphia post-office was arrested by Inspector Camp last night on the charge of robbing the post-office.

John Cass and James Cummings, farmers, near Stevenson, Ala., picked and chewed some poisonous herbs from the river bank. Both died within an hour afterwards. Representative Flower, of New York, yesterday offered in the house a joint resolution appropriating \$250,000 toward the completion of the Grant monument in Riverside park.

Captain Mack Barroughs, of Tallahassee, Fla., yesterday visited Jacksonville and severely criticized the administration of the late Governor Harrison, on account of an article published in that paper. Mr. Gladstone spoke at Harvard yesterday. He predicted an early general election, and said that the electors would share the moral responsibility for crimes against Ireland if they elected a new parliament similar to the present one.

The committee appointed to examine the affairs of the defunct Bank of America, in Philadelphia, reported to the depositors yesterday their belief that fifty per cent or more would be realized on their accounts. Supervisors of the census have been instructed where persons refuse to answer questions relating to physical and mental disabilities, or questions relating to farms, homes and mortgages, to enter in the proper column the words "refused to answer." All legal proceedings will be instituted by the Washington office through the department of justice.

LOVERS OF LEE.

VETERANS GATHERING IN RICHMOND.

TO TAKE PART IN THE CELEBRATION.

A Letter to Elliott Shepard from a Citizen of Richmond—The City Crowded With Visitors.

RICHMOND, Va., May 27.—[Special.]—The denunciations of Colonel Shepard, of the New York Mail and Express, of the people of Richmond for resurrecting the confederate flags for use in decorating in honor of the unveiling of the Lee statue Thursday, has called forth the following letter from ex-Police Justice D. B. Richardson. The letter was mailed to Mr. Shepard today.

Richmond, Va., May 27th, 1890.—Elliott F. Shepard, Esq., (sometimes colonel), Mail and Express, New York.—Sir: We have heretofore been of the opinion that the constitution our fathers made guaranteed to the citizens of the several states the enjoyment of life and liberty, but your recent editorial attacks of threatening and slaughter, and we quake and tremble. We have thought that in the pursuit of happiness, we would receive the protection of this great government, but in seeking to promote our happiness, the all-potent Mail and Express interposes its stern command to prevent us. We hoped the favor would have been granted us to do honor to the memory of our loved one, but the editorial dictator prohibits us from doing so.

Therefore, ask that you will relent in your wrath, fold the ensanguined garment, realize that the war is over, allow the holiest emotions of humanity to find a place in your bosom and permit us—the citizens of a common country—to obey the prompting of a loving heart and do honor to the memory of that great and good man, General Robert E. Lee. If this favor should be granted us, we cordially invite you to be present; and to show our gratitude, we promise you all the money you seek by publicly exhibiting, you before half a million of our people as the only man in this country who has ever conceived the thought that our sincere desire to honor our dead meant disloyalty to the union. Yours very truly, MISS LEE, D. C. RICHARDSON.

DISTINGUISHED ARRIVALS.

Among the arrivals today of distinguished ex-confederate, to take part in the unveiling of the R. E. Lee statue Thursday, are General Joseph E. Johnston, and Governor Gordon, of Georgia. General Johnston, who is about eighty-three years old, is probably the oldest prominent ex-confederate now living. He will remove the veil from the Lee statue. General Johnston's staff in his Georgia campaign, will give a dinner Thursday evening in honor of his old commander, at which some of the guests will be Governor Gordon, of Georgia; Governor Fowle, of North Carolina; Senator John G. Carlisle, General Wade Hampton, General Fitzhugh Lee, Senator Daniel M. McRae, ex-minister to France, Hon. John Randolph Tucker, Calderon Calise, counsel for the British legation; and ex-Senator W. D. Queensland.

CHARLESTON, S. C., May 27.—The Charleston Light Infantry battalion of this city, sixty strong, left on the Atlantic coast train at 4:30 p. m. for Richmond. The survivors' association, forty strong, left at 5:10, via the Richmond and Danville railroad. Both contingents carry with them section cockades made of palmettes.

Fifth rate, St. James Hotel, Raleigh. The Wilmington Light Infantry, forty strong, under command of Captain W. R. Kenan, accompanied by Colonel W. C. James and staff, of the second regiment of North Carolina State Guard, have been tonight for Richmond, to attend the ceremonies of the unveiling of the Lee monument. About twenty public-spirited citizens this evening presented the company with a purse to defray their expenses.

THE SPORTING WORLD.

Result of Baseball Games Yesterday—The Races.

At New York (Brotherhood)—New York 15; base hits 16; errors 4. Cleveland 2; base hits 3; errors 5. Batteries—Crane, Keefe and Vaughn; Grubbs and Mack.

At Philadelphia (Brotherhood)—Philadelphia 2; base hits 6; errors 2. Buffalo 9; base hits 11; errors 2. Batteries—Kane and Cross; Haddock and Mack.

At Philadelphia (League)—Pittsburg 1; base hits 7; errors 1. Philadelphia 10; base hits 10; errors 2. Batteries—Schmitt and Binger; Gleason and Clements.

At New York (League)—New York 4; base hits 7; errors 2. St. Louis 3; base hits 10; errors 4. Batteries—Green and Robinson; Ramsey and Munyan.

Second game—Athletic 10; base hits 12; errors 2. St. Louis 8; base hits 10; errors 2. Batteries—Green and Robinson; Ramsey and Munyan.

At Brooklyn (Brotherhood)—Brooklyn 17; base hits 18; errors 7. Pittsburgh 7; base hits 10; errors 2. Batteries—Van Halter, Cooke and Hayes; Staley, Fields and Carroll.

At New York (League)—New York 4; base hits 7; errors 2. Chicago 2; base hits 6; errors 3. Batteries—R. Murphy and P. Murphy; Sullivan and McQuinn.

At Rochester—Rochester 4; base hits 7, errors 8. Toledo 7; base hits 8, errors 4. Batteries—Barr and McQuinn; Cushman and Cropp.

At Brooklyn (League)—Brooklyn 4; base hits 6, errors 2. Cleveland 1; base hits 2, errors 2. Batteries—Lorist and Stallings; Eastin and Zimmerman.

At Syracuse, N. Y.—Syracuse 2; base hits 7, errors 1. Rochester 1; base hits 7, errors 2. Batteries—Casey and O'Rourke; Meakin and Ryan.

THE S. T. A.

THE MACON BRANCH PASS RESOLUTIONS OF THANKS.

A Bad Accident on the Central Railroad—Maconites Building at Cumberland Island.

MACON, Ga., May 27.—[Special.]—At a meeting of the Macon branch of the Southern Travelers' association, a committee was appointed to prepare suitable resolutions of thanks for the hospitable treatment received while in Atlanta, in attendance upon the convention. The following expression of gratitude was handed THE CONSTITUTION today by the committee:

1. That our thanks are due and are hereby tendered to the Atlanta branch for courtesy extended during the convention.

2. That in the full realization of brotherly feeling and unlimited hospitality the Atlanta branch is without a peer, and we shall ever bear them in grateful remembrance.

3. That the Macon Evening News, Telegraph, ATLANTA CONSTITUTION, Atlanta Journal and Southern Traveler be requested to publish these resolutions and an engrossed copy be furnished to the Atlanta branch.

GEORGE W. COATES, Chairman,
J. VAN, Secretary,
Committee of Delegates.

POLITICS IN MACON COUNTY.

Delegates to the gubernatorial convention to be held on June 10th.

MACON, Ga., May 27.—[Special.]—The democratic executive committee of Macon county met here last Saturday and decided upon June 10th, as the day on which to select delegates to the gubernatorial convention. It was decided that a caucus should be held for governor, they will be selected at a mass-meeting. There is practically no opposition to W. W. Northern in this county, and it will be a difficult matter at this late day for any other man to stem the tide in his favor. All the present state-house officials will be included, as will also the general Phil Cook. The people in this section love him. As to the commissioner of agriculture, Mr. R. T. Newitt, of Marietta, seems to be the first choice.

A WRECKED PASSENGER.

A Train Leaves the Track Between Macon and Savannah Yesterday.

MACON, Ga., May 27.—[Special.]—A bad accident occurred on the Central railroad between this city and Savannah this morning. The passenger train which left Savannah this morning, and which was due here at 1:20 o'clock this afternoon, jumped the track near Davisboro, causing considerable damage.

The accident, it is understood, was caused by a broken rail. Every car left the track and all of them were considerably broken up.

A train was made up here and sent to Atlanta on schedule time.

Mr. Hunnicutt in Macon.

MACON, Ga., May 28.—At the close of the address of Mr. J. B. Hunnicutt, in Macon, Mr. J. B. Hunnicutt, president of the Bill Clinton alliance, offered the following resolution, which was adopted almost unanimously:

Resolved, That a vote of thanks be given to Mr. J. B. Hunnicutt, candidate for commissioner of agriculture, for the able, interesting and instructive address which he has just delivered to this body and that we request the papers to publish the address for the information of our people.

While in the central city Mr. Hunnicutt was the guest of Hon. Robert E. Park, at his home on College avenue.

Maconites at Cumberland.

MACON, Ga., May 27.—[Special.]—A number of prominent Maconites are making arrangements to build at Cumberland island. They are forming a syndicate to purchase a body of land there and will erect there next summer houses.

Judge Cheny Dead.

MACON, Ga., May 27.—[Special.]—There died in this city today one of the oldest citizens. He was Judge W. A. Cheny, and he had lived here for a long number of years, being well known to nearly the whole city.

Death of Captain Chambers.

MACON, Ga., May 27.—[Special.]—News reached this city last night of the death of Captain R. B. Chambers, of Orange Lake, Fla. Captain Chambers was known to a number of merchants.

A Beautiful Tribute.

MACON, Ga., May 27.—[Special.]—Perhaps one of the most beautiful tributes that could be paid to the dead of the union army, who lay buried in Andersonville cemetery, will be the furnishing of flowers with which to decorate their graves on Memorial Day, by the wives and daughters of the veterans whom they fought.

RAILROAD ACCIDENT.

A Train Derailed Near Tennille—Accident on the Atlantic Coast Line, etc.

DAVISBORO, Ga., May 27.—[Special.]—At 11 o'clock today the east-bound passenger train was derailed near Tennille, about two miles from Macon. The train was composed of four passenger cars, a baggage car, and a locomotive. The engine and the first three passenger cars were derailed, and the train was completely wrecked. The passengers were not injured, but the damage to the train was considerable. The train was derailed by a broken rail, and the engine and the first three passenger cars were derailed, and the train was completely wrecked. The passengers were not injured, but the damage to the train was considerable.

A FIRE AT ATHENS.

Congressman Carlton's Barn Burned—Losses

ATHENS, Ga., May 27.—[Special.]—Athens had a most disastrous fire this morning about 2:30 o'clock. Congressman Carlton's large barn, erected at a cost of \$4,000, was burned to the ground. The buildings were too far out to be saved by any efforts the fire department may have been able to have made. The cause of the fire was not ascertained. The loss of the barn was a heavy one, as it was filled with a large quantity of lucerne hay. The losses were the houses, forty thousand pounds of hay, six fine horses, several buggies, farming machines and other articles. The loss was placed at \$6,000, with an insurance of \$2,000.

Rather Romantic.

WARRENTON, Ga., May 27.—[Special.]—It was Warrenton's time to have a romantic marriage, so yesterday morning about 11 o'clock, Mr. A. H. Reese, accompanied by Miss Emma Davenport, drove in town and went directly to the house of Rev. Dr. Hubert. The young couple were invited into the parlor, and Mr. Reese made his business known to Dr. Hubert, who is also ordinary of the county. Dr. Hubert went to his office and got the license and in a short time they were made man and wife. Mr. Reese is a prosperous young farmer in this county and Miss Davenport is one of South Carolina's most charming young ladies. She was visiting her brother, who married the sister of the groom last year.

Death of Mr. Joe Alexander.

MARIETTA, Ga., May 27.—[Special.]—Mr. Joe B. Alexander died at 4 o'clock this morning at the home of his father, on Roswell street.

Mr. Alexander was one of the brightest young lawyers in north Georgia, and up to the time his health began to give way, some eight months ago, was of the law firm of Guber & Alexander, and doing a splendid business. He was a very estimable lady, and the bereaved husband, father and mother have the sincere sympathies of the entire community.

Sudden Death of a Lady.

BARNESVILLE, Ga., May 27.—[Special.]—Mrs. Ann Williamson, daughter of Hon. T. E. Williams, of Monroe county, and wife of J. W. Williamson, dropped dead at her home this morning near Barnesville. She was a very estimable lady, and the bereaved husband, father and mother have the sincere sympathies of the entire community.

Have you ever had sick headache? Brandy-groton will stop you in 15 to 20 minutes.

HE SWUNG HIS AX

AND DISPERSED A GANG OF WHITE CAPS.

A Desperate Fight Against Odds—How Burtley Davis Defended His Home Against a Mob of White Caps.

SPRING PLACE, Ga., May 27.—[Special.]—The report has just reached your correspondent that on last Friday night, a small band of disguised men went to the home of a negro, Burtley Davis, in this county. It is supposed, for the purpose of whipping Davis's daughter, who had, a few days before, had a difficulty with a neighboring white girl. Davis seemed to have been well prepared, and at the first alarm he arose from his bed and fired two shots from a double-barreled shotgun, one of which took effect in the gate post and the other in the door frame. He then emptied the full round of a pistol, but without any known effect. By this time the crowd had surrounded his house and were making their way in at the doors. Davis resorted to his pole-ax, and with that awful weapon of death began to defend himself from the onslaughts of the mob. Davis says he is confident that he killed one of the mob by splitting his head with the ax, and that he seriously wounded two others.

The dawn of the next morning showed that a bloody battle had been fought. Blood stains were found scattered around promiscuously, and trails of blood were seen leading along the roads in two directions from the house. Davis was found in the field near by, where he had been left for dead. He was shot in the back by one of the mob, who, he says, chased him and shot him as he ran. Dr. James F. Harris attended the wounded negro and cut a 38-caliber pistol ball from his wound, and gave it as his opinion that he cannot recover. Various rumors are afloat as to who the wounded parties were and as to who was supposed to have been killed was, but names are withheld for the present. A hat was found at the negro's house the next day with a gash cut in it as if made by an ax. It is said that the owner is known. Public opinion condemns the mob and approves the action of the negro in defending his home from the ruthless attack of disguised midnight desperadoes and assassins.

MASS-MEETING AT NORCROSS.

Messrs. Smith and Clement Endorsed—The Resolutions Passed.

NORCROSS, Ga., May 27.—[Special.]—Saturday afternoon the 24th instant, at 3 o'clock, a large and enthusiastic crowd of citizens assembled in the spacious school-room of the North Georgia institute. The venerable Mr. N. F. Coolidge, late principal of the Norcross High school, was called to the chair, and Mr. E. L. McNabb, principal of the North Georgia institute, was chosen secretary.

Hon. W. T. Smith, representative from Gwinnett, entertained the assembly for an hour and a half with an eloquent, logical and profound discussion of various acts of our last legislature.

There was also present Mr. George A. Clement, representative from Gwinnett.

At the close of Mr. Smith's speech, a committee of five, consisting of Messrs. J. P. Webb, J. P. Connolly, Dr. M. Richardson, Mr. R. O. Medlock, and the secretary, E. L. McNabb, was appointed to draft a resolution expressive of the sentiment of the meeting.

The following resolution was reported and adopted by a unanimous vote.

Resolved, That we unqualifiedly endorse the action of our representatives, W. T. Smith and George A. Clement, in their course in the last regular and called sessions of our state legislature.

On motion, the following resolution was adopted by an almost unanimous vote:

Resolved, That we entirely disavow the action of the democratic executive committee of Gwinnett county, in calling the primary elections at so early a date as June proximo.

Excellent music was furnished by the Medlock Mechanics' band.

The News from Cuthbert.

CUTHBERT, Ga., May 27.—[Special.]—Captain W. W. Dews, of this place, expressed to us to Richmond an old Confederate flag to be used by the veterans of the war.

Monument. Captain Dews is a veteran and takes an active interest in perpetuating the memories of the confederacy.

The Central railroad will sell round trip tickets, beginning on the 30th instant, to the commencement of Andrew Female college here, at four cents per mile. This rate is good between Macon and Euflavia, including the branch roads.

The annual exercises of the Southwest Agricultural college are now in progress. The exercises are unusually interesting.

Resolved, That the Negro should be Colonized." Large crowds are in attendance.

Marietta Firemen's Tournament.

MARIETTA, Ga., May 27.—[Special.]—Marietta is to have a grand firemen's tournament on the 29th and 30th of June. The tournament from the fire department has been solicited subscriptions from the citizens, and has raised about \$500 for the purpose of offering prizes and for entertaining the visiting companies. Volunteer fire companies from Athens, Griffin, Hawkinsville, Rome, Cartersville and other places have been invited, and our boys are determined that the visiting companies shall be royally entertained while in the gem city.

Colonel Bailey Very Ill.

GRIFFIN, Ga., May 27.—[Special.]—Colonel D. J. Bailey, an old and highly-respected citizen, is dangerously ill from inflammatory rheumatism. Colonel Bailey has been a prominent figure in Georgia, notwithstanding his recent secluded life. He at one time represented his district in the United States congress, and was colonel of the Thirty-first Georgia regiment during the war. His last public service was to represent this (Swain) county in the legislature of 1888. His record, both public and private, makes up an important page in the history of Georgia.

Knocked From the Track.

GRIFFIN, Ga., May 27.—[Special.]—Mr. Andrew Fleming, an operative at the Kincaid cotton mills, was knocked from the track today by a train on the Savannah, Griffin and North Alabama railroad, about two miles from Griffin. His injuries, while serious, are not considered necessarily fatal.

Death of Ex-Speaker Little's Son.

COLUMBUS, Ga., May 27.—[Special.]—Mr. William G. Little, son of ex-Speaker Little, died at his father's, at Wynton, at 4 o'clock today. He was twenty-two years old, and had been sick with typhoid fever for twenty-four days.

Dyspepsia

Makes the lives of many people miserable, causing distress after eating, sour stomach, sick headache, heartburn, loss of appetite, a faint, "all gone" feeling, bad taste, coated tongue, and irregularity of the bowels.

Distress After Eating requires careful attention, and a remedy like Hood's Sarsaparilla, which acts gently, yet efficiently, restores the stomach, regulates the digestion, creates a good appetite, banishes headache, and refreshes the mind.

"I have been troubled with dyspepsia. I had but little appetite, and what I did eat distressed me, or did me no good. After eating, I would have a faint or tired, all-gone feeling, as though I had not eaten anything. My trouble was aggravated by my business, painting. Last spring I took Hood's Sarsaparilla, which did me an immense amount of good. It gave me an appetite, and my food relished and satisfied the craving I had previously experienced."

GEORGE A. PAGE, Watertown, Mass.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Sold by all druggists, \$1.50 per bottle. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar



COPYRIGHT 1889

THE TRUANTS.

Harry—"That's me calling me; she's going to lick me, 'cause I didn't hurry from the druggie's with this medicine. Jimmy, you can take my gun till I get back; I've got to spall like I was being half-killed, or p'll lick me; ma can't hurt any, 'cause she's sick most of the time."

Jimmy—"Let's see that medicine. That's the same Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription that cured my mom. Why, she couldn't spank the baby, and now—the other day she shook pop so she doesn't drink any more. In about two weeks you'll get better, so you'll wish you'd been born good."

Please remember, that Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is the only positive cure for the numerous diseases of women, stroy a woman's influence in her family.

It's guaranteed to give satisfaction, in every case, or money paid for it promptly refunded.

"Favorite Prescription" is a positive cure for the most complicated and obstinate cases of leucorrhoea, excessive flowing, painful menstruation, unnatural suppressions, prolapsus, or falling of the womb, weak back, "female weakness," antenatal, retroversion, bearing-down sensations, chronic constipation, inflammation and ulceration of the womb.

A Book of 160 pages, treating of Woman and her peculiar diseases, and their Self-cure. Illustrated with wood-cuts and colored plates, mailed in plain, sealed envelope, on receipt of ten cents in stamps.

Address, WOOD'S DISPENSARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, No. 683 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

SICK HEADACHE.

Bilious Headache, Dizziness, Constipation, Indigestion, Bilious Attacks, and all dependents of the stomach and bowels, are promptly relieved and permanently cured by the use of

DR. PIERCE'S PELLETS.

Purely Vegetable and Perfectly Harmless.

As a LIVER PILL, Unequaled!

ONE PELLET A DOSE! SMALLEST, CHEAPEST, EASIEST TO TAKE.

Pears' Soap

Fair white hands. Bright clear complexion. Soft healthful skin.

"PEARS"—The Great English Complexion SOAP,—Sold Everywhere."

DR. SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS

DR. SCHENCK'S SEAWEEED TONIC

DR. SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP

DR. SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS

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DR. SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS

DR. SCHENCK'S SEAWEEED TONIC

DR. SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP

Help Wanted—Male.

WANTED—A CARRIAGE TRIMMER. Address O. P. Atkinson, 110 Lee street, Montgomery, Ala.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED OFFICE BOY. Address, "Manufacturer," Box 306.

WANTED—SUB-CONTRACTORS WITH OUT-FITS of teams and carpenters to work on the N. & R. R. extension between Sylacauga and Shelby, Ala. Profiles of work can be seen at our office in Anniston or Sylacauga. For further particulars apply to McDonald & Campbell, contractors, Anniston, Ala. may28-21w

PRINTER WANTED—PERMANENT EMPLOYMENT at a fair salary can be secured by a thoroughly competent, reliable and sober job printer by addressing the Cordeiro, Cordeiro, Ga., stating experience and salary expected. Reference required. Single man preferred.

TEACHER WANTED—A THOROUGHLY qualified teacher, who is a good disciplinarian, wanted to take charge of Hazelhurst Academy. Address, with references, J. J. Lewis, Secretary Board of Trustees, Hazelhurst, Ga.

TEACHER WANTED—THERE WILL BE AN election held for teacher for the Lumpkin High School on the first Saturday in June. Applicants will confer at one with the board. A. T. Rembert, Secretary Board of Trustees, Lumpkin, Ga. may28-21w

WANTED—A MAN OF CHARACTER; GOOD address and experience, to join the subscriber in publishing a railway guide. Address A. W. S., this office.

WANTED—FOR THE UNITED STATES ARMY able-bodied, unmarried men, between the ages of 21 and 35 years. Good pay, rations, clothing and medical attendance. Write or apply to Lieutenant C. P. Terrett, Postoffice Building, Augusta, Ga. may28-21w

WANTED—BOOK AND JOB COMPOSITORS. Steady situation for good job printers. Apply at once. C. P. Byrd, 49 S. Pryor st. may28-21w

WANTED—SALESMAN AT \$75 PER MONTH salary and expenses, to sell a list of never-plated ware, watches, etc., by sample only; horse and team furnished free. Write at once for full particulars and sample card. Stoughton Silverware Co., Boston, Mass. div

Help Wanted—Female.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK. APPLY AT 43 Highland avenue.

WISH TO EMPLOY A FEW LADIES ON salary to take charge of my business at their homes. Light, very fastidious, and good wages \$10 per week. Reference given. Good pay for part time. Address with stamp, Mrs. Marion Walker, Louisville, Ky. div

Situations Wanted—Male.

WANTED—SITUATION IN A HARDWARE store. Experience more object than wages. Address C. Constitution. may28-21w

EDITORS—ANY ONE KNOWING OF A POSITION seeking a thoroughly competent newspaper man of large experience, sober and recommended, will please address "Journalist," Constitution office.

Situations Wanted—Female.

A YOUNG LADY DESIRES A PLACE AS GOV- erness to teach children; can teach English, French, German and drawing. References given. Address M. L., care Constitution. may28-21w

Money to Loan.

\$2500 TO LEND. J. HENLY SMITH, 67 Whitehall.

MONEY TO LOAN—WANTED TO BUY A good purchase; money, notes or commercial paper; communications strictly confidential. Apply in person to George S. May, 141 West Mitchell. may28-21w

MONEY TO LOAN—CHOICE FARM LOANS will be promptly negotiated in any part of Georgia, if approved. Loans on city real estate at low rates promptly advanced. For particulars, address 484 Marietta street. may28-21w

LOANS NEGOTIATED IN SUMS TO SUIT—ON long or short time, on real estate, at current rates. J. E. Morris, 125 Whitehall street. wed28-21w

C. T. N. BARKER NEGOTIATES REAL ESTATE loans at low rates. Room 22, Traders' bank building.

MONEY TO LOAN—SOUTHERN HOME Building and Loan Association, over New Bank. Call for pamphlet.

MONEY TO LEND AT LOWEST RATES ON city or farm lands in Adams County, Ala. on long or short time, by installment, to suit borrower. Money here, no delay. S. Barnett, 10 1/2 S. Broad street. wed28-21w

Wolfe's Bargain House.

MUST BE SOLD IN ORDER TO MAKE ROOM for a large consignment of clothing, I will sell 1,000 coats at \$1.50, worth \$2.00. 500 coats at \$2.00, worth \$2.50. 500 coats at \$2.50, worth \$3.00. 500 coats at \$3.00, worth \$3.50. 500 coats at \$3.50, worth \$4.00. 500 coats at \$4.00, worth \$4.50. 500 coats at \$4.50, worth \$5.00. 500 coats at \$5.00, worth \$5.50. 500 coats at \$5.50, worth \$6.00. 500 coats at \$6.00, worth \$6.50. 500 coats at \$6.50, worth \$7.00. 500 coats at \$7.00, worth \$7.50. 500 coats at \$7.50, worth \$8.00. 500 coats at \$8.00, worth \$8.50. 500 coats at \$8.50, worth \$9.00. 500 coats at \$9.00, worth \$9.50. 500 coats at \$9.50, worth \$10.00. 500 coats at \$10.00, worth \$10.50. 500 coats at \$10.50, worth \$11.00. 500 coats at \$11.00, worth \$11.50. 500 coats at \$11.50, worth \$12.00. 500 coats at \$12.00, worth \$12.50. 500 coats at \$12.50, worth \$13.00. 500 coats at \$13.00, worth \$13.50. 500 coats at \$13.50, worth \$14.00. 500 coats at \$14.00, worth \$14.50. 500 coats at \$14.50, worth \$15.00. 500 coats at \$15.00, worth \$15.50. 500 coats at \$15.50, worth \$16.00. 500 coats at \$16.00, worth \$16.50. 500 coats at \$16.50, worth \$17.00. 500 coats at \$17.00, worth \$17.50. 500 coats at \$17.50, worth \$18.00. 500 coats at \$18.00, worth \$18.50. 500 coats at \$18.50, worth \$19.00. 500 coats at \$19.00, worth \$19.50. 500 coats at \$19.50, worth \$20.00. 500 coats at \$20.00, worth \$20.50. 500 coats at \$20.50, worth \$21.00. 500 coats at \$21.00, worth \$21.50. 500 coats at \$21.50, worth \$22.00. 500 coats at \$22.00, worth \$22.50. 500 coats at \$22.50, worth \$23.00. 500 coats at \$23.00, worth \$23.50. 500 coats at \$23.50, worth \$24.00. 500 coats at \$24.00, worth \$24.50. 500 coats at \$24.50, worth \$25.00. 500 coats at \$25.00, worth \$25.50. 500 coats at \$25.50, worth \$26.00. 500 coats at \$26.00, worth \$26.50. 500 coats at \$26.50, worth \$27.00. 500 coats at \$27.00, worth \$27.50. 500 coats at \$27.50, worth \$28.00. 500 coats at \$28.00, worth \$28.50. 500 coats at \$28.50, worth \$29.00. 500 coats at \$29.00, worth \$29.50. 500 coats at \$29.50, worth \$30.00. 500 coats at \$30.00, worth \$30.50. 500 coats at \$30.50, worth \$31.00. 500 coats at \$31.00, worth \$31.50. 500 coats at \$31.50, worth \$32.00. 500 coats at \$32.00, worth \$32.50. 500 coats at \$32.50, worth \$33.00. 500 coats at \$33.00, worth \$33.50. 500 coats at \$33.50, worth \$34.00. 500 coats at \$34.00, worth \$34.50. 500 coats at \$34.50, worth \$35.00. 500 coats at \$35.00, worth \$35.50. 500 coats at \$35.50, worth \$36.00.

FAR-FAMED TYBEE, GEM OF THE COAST.

THE ISLAND PARADISE THAT STANDS
SENTINEL TO SAVANNAH.

Captain Purse's Great Work—The Long
Branch of the South—From Savannah
to the Island by Rail.

The Georgia seaside resorts are making arrangements to receive their guests, and the prospect is that they will have more than ever before.

The heated term is almost upon us; it will not be many weeks before the busy people in the cities, as they go panting through the dust and glare of the streets, will turn their thoughts eagerly to the seaside, where they can sit in the sound of the waves, where the spray can splash them, and the fresh salt air can go all through their lungs and invigorating their tired bodies. There, looking over the waves, they can lose themselves for a day or a week and forget business and all the cares that take the pleasure out of life and make wrinkles come before their time.

Such a place is Tybee island, whose grand old beach stretches away for miles below Tybee light. There Count d'Estaing drove away the British, and there the first capture was made by an American vessel. There, also, you can see the ships of the world go by. The flags of all nations float over Tybee Roads, as the great stream of commerce flows in and out of Savannah harbor.

The stout British steamer, built on the Clyde, goes stately by in majestic contrast with the queer Norwegian craft that sails under the old rigging of the last century.

But the most entrancing sight, and one you never tire of, is the great and wide sea, limitless and forever in motion, rolling lazily, throwing up wild waves that lap the shore carelessly, or else surging angrily to and fro, furrowing itself with deep, ugly troughs and plunging itself with whitecaps.

And then the tide that comes rolling in with all manner of shells and creeping things, throwing up out of its old curiosity shop more strange creatures than they tell of in the books.

In strange contrast with the sea and its curiosities are the white sand hills, the tropical verdure of the island, and its stately palm-trees, and with all its wealth of color and tangled masses of foliage. All manner of tropical plants, palms and ferns and the tall, rank grass with its nodding plumes and long ribbon blades, crowd along the way, engaging the eye of the up-countryman and stimulating his fancy until it makes a tropical paradise out of this wave-washed island. He forgets himself in the new surroundings, loses his bearings and imagines he is on some foreign shore, away off from business and across the ocean from care.

But night and his stomach bring him back to himself, and he is ready for a good square meal and any sort of cheer those ministering spirits called hotel waiters can bring. Especially if he has had a surf bath.

They size him up and call him colonel and dance attendance day and night. For a little while they will do a great deal, and for a good round fee they will turn themselves into ministering spirits.

But, coming down to a matter-of-fact description, there are some points about the island and its approaches that the traveler would like to know. He can get on a Pullman car in Tennessee, or at almost any eastern and southern city, and never leave it till he sets foot on Tybee.

The building of a railroad from Savannah was undertaken by Mr. Daniel Purse in the face of the general opinion that it was folly to try it. The marsh had no stable foundation for a roadbed, and it was ten miles across. But it was built with the help of Captain Postell's engineering ability, and after

many interruptions has recently been completed to its own depot in Savannah at a cost of about half a million dollars.

The route down the neck parallel to the Savannah river lies through—land, seas of surpassing beauty. From the city it runs for some miles through live-oak groves, where the solemn beauty of Bonaventure reigns. In this region is Deptford, the charming country seat of the Habersham, now owned by Captain Purse. Below it is one of the largest rice fields near Savannah. The green velvet covers the marsh as far as the eye can reach. For miles it stretches its broad green border along the river and up to the road-bed. The train winds along the edge of beautiful bluffs, all the time in sight of the river and the Carolina landscape beyond. Finally the locomotive seems to plunge into the marsh, dashing through a boundless waste of marsh-grass; after five or six miles, a strip of water comes in sight and widens into an ocean. The train crosses a magnificent bridge and runs on the island, where the road is lined with overhanging verdure.

There are many picturesque things about the island. One of them is the old Martello tower, erected by the Spaniards early in the last century. It stands on the northern extremity near the light-house, where it has been a landmark since Oglethorpe's time. It is a

curious-looking structure of tabby, a concrete of oyster shells and lime, in an excellent state of preservation, very substantial in appearance. There is little known of its history, but its formation and the character of its interior corroborate the impression that it was built in the early part of the last century, designed to prevent hostile ament of the Savannah river, and was used as a kind of fort.



THE OLD MARTELLO TOWER—TYBEE.

It commands a good view of the channel and was evidently constructed with that special purpose.

A light-house was built in 1733, and in later times the United States government erected a more pretentious one, which overlooks the channel and sends its calcium light many miles over the sea.

Since Captain Purse took possession of the island in 1885 notable improvements have been made. Artesian wells have been sunk at considerable expense. At 240 feet below the surface a two-inch pipe opened a vein of sufficient pressure to carry the water fifteen feet above the surface. Three of these wells furnish an abundant supply of pure water, which has been thoroughly tested by chemical analysis.

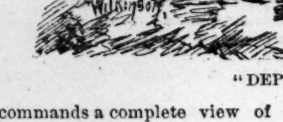
The beach, which has been pronounced far superior to that of Cape May, extends a distance of five miles from the steamer's landing at the north portion to the south end and is as smooth as a marble floor. It makes a magnificent and solid roadway and

of Deptford traversed by the road, which affords lovely spots for picnics and other gatherings.

The numerous, magnificent, stalwart oaks with their mammoth limbs, beautifully and gracefully draped with the soft moss, constitute a grove of surpassing loveliness equaling in grandeur the far-famed avenues of Bonaventure.

Causton's Bluff is probably the most conspicuous and interesting point on the line, and few prettier or more romantic spots can be found anywhere. The grove at this bluff is undoubtedly the grandest and loveliest to be found anywhere in this immediate section.

To Mr. Daniel J. Purse more than any one else is due the credit for connecting Tybee island with the Georgia mainland. He commenced by purchasing a large part of the island in 1885. Then he drained it and built a horse-car road from the wharf to the southern part of the island. This did not satisfy him. Then he developed the plan to build a railroad from



"DEPTFORD"—ON THE TYBEE ROAD.

Savannah to the island. Experienced railroad men said it could not be done. Mr. Purse was equal to the occasion, he made a joint stock company, employed John Postell, an experienced civil engineer, and commenced the work. We have not the space to go into difficulties they encountered, but the road was constructed in 1887 and finely equipped. Last year a magnificent sea-side hotel was constructed by another company, and today there are five hotels on the island, and two magnificent club-houses ready for the entertainment of all who will go. It is worth a trip to Savannah to ride over the Savannah and Tybee railroad. The road leaves the eastern boundary of the city, and passes to the left of Bonaventure.

The people of the interior of Georgia are not as well acquainted with Tybee island as they ought to be. There is no better place to spend a week—and the men who have spent their money in the liberal improvement of this part of the state deserve to be encouraged. Don't fail to take it in this summer, and our word for it, you will be pleased.

If you get tired of sea-bathing, and eating crabs, shrimps, clams, fish and oysters at the hotel, you will not fail to meet pleasant companions at the club-house from Savannah, and if you want to fish, you have Tybee inlet, that runs back into the island from the ocean, and is filled with fish of the finest kind.

A trip to Tybee will make you feel better, and show what a magnificent state Georgia is, and how energetic her people are.

Wanted—A good appetite. You can have it easy enough by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla. It tones the digestion and cures sick headache.

Select Your West End Lot Today
At auction sale, on Lee street, at 3 p. m. Sam'l W. Goode & Co.

Two Young Clerks Who Won \$15,000 in the
Louisiana State Lottery.
Henry Hudson and Harry Knotts, two young clerks in C. D. Kenny's tea store, 500 N. Gay St., a couple of weeks ago drew \$15,000 in the Louisiana State Lottery and have already received the money. They sent one dollar and got one-twentieth ticket No. 812, which won \$300,000, of which they received \$15,000, the one-twentieth part.—Baltimore (Md.) News, March 27.

Ten West End Lots at Auction Today
On Lee and Peters streets, 3 p. m. the hour. Sam'l W. Goode & Co.

16 Beautiful Edgewood Lots.
each 50x250 feet, fronting Edgewood avenue, near Edgewood station, near the academy and Moreland park. Terms liberal. Lots high, level and shaded. Price low for the five acres—only \$5,500. Quick sale. Sam'l W. Goode & Co.

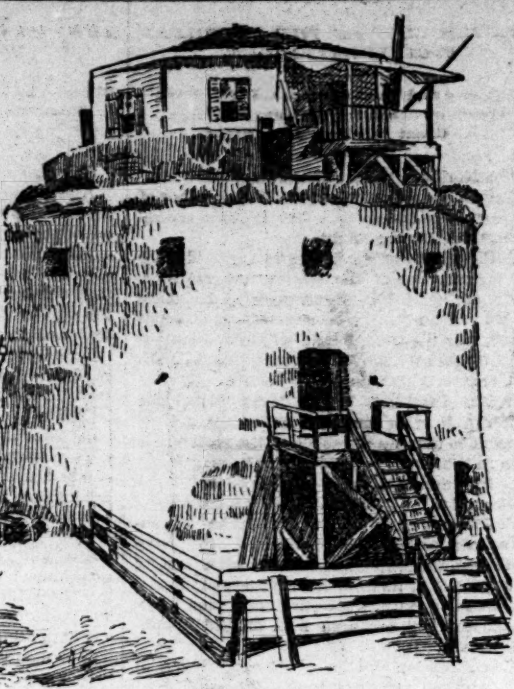
Don't fail to attend the sale today on the hill south of McPherson park, on Welch avenue and Flat Shoals road. Summery leaves Pryor and Alabama streets at 2:40. Daily at 3 o'clock. H. L. Wilson.

Cartersville Land Sale
Will be held in the big tabernacle on Thursday and Friday, the 29th and 30th. Cheap, round-trip tickets.

The 44 Piedmont Avenue Lots
will be sold at auction next Monday at 3 p. m. Call for a plat. Sam'l W. Goode & Co.

Highland avenue electric car will leave Broad street terminus, 2 and 2:30 tomorrow for Copenhill.

This is particularly the case with that portion



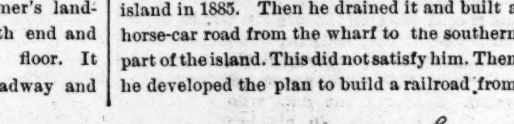
THE OLD MARTELLO TOWER—TYBEE.

of Deptford traversed by the road, which affords lovely spots for picnics and other gatherings.

The numerous, magnificent, stalwart oaks with their mammoth limbs, beautifully and gracefully draped with the soft moss, constitute a grove of surpassing loveliness equaling in grandeur the far-famed avenues of Bonaventure.

Causton's Bluff is probably the most conspicuous and interesting point on the line, and few prettier or more romantic spots can be found anywhere. The grove at this bluff is undoubtedly the grandest and loveliest to be found anywhere in this immediate section.

To Mr. Daniel J. Purse more than any one else is due the credit for connecting Tybee island with the Georgia mainland. He commenced by purchasing a large part of the island in 1885. Then he drained it and built a horse-car road from the wharf to the southern part of the island. This did not satisfy him. Then he developed the plan to build a railroad from



"DEPTFORD"—ON THE TYBEE ROAD.

Savannah to the island. Experienced railroad men said it could not be done. Mr. Purse was equal to the occasion, he made a joint stock company, employed John Postell, an experienced civil engineer, and commenced the work. We have not the space to go into difficulties they encountered, but the road was constructed in 1887 and finely equipped. Last year a magnificent sea-side hotel was constructed by another company, and today there are five hotels on the island, and two magnificent club-houses ready for the entertainment of all who will go. It is worth a trip to Savannah to ride over the Savannah and Tybee railroad. The road leaves the eastern boundary of the city, and passes to the left of Bonaventure.

The people of the interior of Georgia are not as well acquainted with Tybee island as they ought to be. There is no better place to spend a week—and the men who have spent their money in the liberal improvement of this part of the state deserve to be encouraged. Don't fail to take it in this summer, and our word for it, you will be pleased.

If you get tired of sea-bathing, and eating crabs, shrimps, clams, fish and oysters at the hotel, you will not fail to meet pleasant companions at the club-house from Savannah, and if you want to fish, you have Tybee inlet, that runs back into the island from the ocean, and is filled with fish of the finest kind.

A trip to Tybee will make you feel better, and show what a magnificent state Georgia is, and how energetic her people are.

Wanted—A good appetite. You can have it easy enough by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla. It tones the digestion and cures sick headache.

Select Your West End Lot Today
At auction sale, on Lee street, at 3 p. m. Sam'l W. Goode & Co.

Two Young Clerks Who Won \$15,000 in the
Louisiana State Lottery.
Henry Hudson and Harry Knotts, two young clerks in C. D. Kenny's tea store, 500 N. Gay St., a couple of weeks ago drew \$15,000 in the Louisiana State Lottery and have already received the money. They sent one dollar and got one-twentieth ticket No. 812, which won \$300,000, of which they received \$15,000, the one-twentieth part.—Baltimore (Md.) News, March 27.

Ten West End Lots at Auction Today
On Lee and Peters streets, 3 p. m. the hour. Sam'l W. Goode & Co.

16 Beautiful Edgewood Lots.
each 50x250 feet, fronting Edgewood avenue, near Edgewood station, near the academy and Moreland park. Terms liberal. Lots high, level and shaded. Price low for the five acres—only \$5,500. Quick sale. Sam'l W. Goode & Co.

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This is particularly the case with that portion

The Liver

When out of order, involves every organ of the body. Remedies for some other derangement are frequently taken without the least effect, because it is the liver which is the real source of the trouble, and until that is set right there can be no health, strength, or comfort in any part of the system. Mercury, in some form, is a common specific for a sluggish liver; but a far safer and more effective medicine is

Ayer's Pills.

For loss of appetite, bilious troubles, constipation, indigestion, and sick headache, these Pills are unsurpassed.

"For a long time I was a sufferer from stomach, liver, and kidney troubles, experiencing much difficulty in digestion, with severe pains in the lumbar region and other parts of the body. Having tried a variety of remedies, including warm baths, with only temporary relief, about three months ago I began the use of Ayer's Pills, and my health is so much improved that I gladly testify to the superior merits of this medicine."—M. J. Kiser, Jr., Rock House, Va.

"I have found in Ayer's Pills, an invaluable remedy for constipation, biliousness, and kindred disorders, peculiar to miasmatic localities. Taken in small and frequent doses, these Pills

"In 1888, by the advice of a friend, I began the use of Ayer's Pills as a remedy for biliousness, constipation, high fevers, and colds. They served me better than anything I had previously tried, and I have used them in attacks of that sort ever since."—H. W. Hersh, Judsonia, Ark.

Act Well

on the liver, restoring its natural powers, and aiding it in throwing off miasmatic poisons."

—C. F. Alston, Quilman, Texas.

"Whenever I am troubled with constipation, or suffer from loss of appetite, Ayer's Pills set me right again."—A. J. Kiser, Jr., Rock House, Va.

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The Piedmont Exposition OF 1890.

AT ATLANTA, GA.

COMMENCING OCT. 15,

CLOSING NOVEMBER 1.

The Piedmont Exposition company is now prepared to receive bids on the following privileges to be sold, viz:

Two restaurants,
Two liquor and beer bars,
Fifteen lunch stands, price according to location.

Barbecue,
Hot sausage,
Cider,
Soda water,
Check room,
Jewelry, watches, silverware, clocks,
Tobacco, cigar and news-stand combined,
Glass engraving,
Glass blowing,
Pop corn,
Shooting galleries,
Nigger-head (ball-throwing),
Race programme,
Advertising and official programme,
Photograph,
Photograph,
Switch-back railroad,
Optical goods,
Candy,
Card-writing,
Toy balloons,
Furnishing goods and umbrellas,
Shoe goods jewelry,
Cutlery,
Sign-painting,
Selling forage on the grounds,
A variety of others not herein named.

Terms: One-third cash, the balance on instalment before the opening of the exposition. Applications will be received at the office of the company, 343 South Broad street.

THE PIEDMONT EXPOSITION CO.
JAMES R. WYLLIE,
President and General Manager.
CHARLES ARNOLD, Secretary.
may 25 sun wed

Maverick National Bank
BOSTON, MASS.

CAPITAL \$400,000
SURPLUS 600,000

Accounts of Banks, Bankers and Corporations solicited.
Our facilities for COLLECTIONS are excellent, and we re-discount for Banks when balances warrant it.

Boston is a Reserve City, and balances with us from Banks (not located in other Reserve Cities) count as a reserve.

We draw our own Exchange on London and the Continent, and make cable transfers at special rates by telegraph throughout the United States and Canada.

We have a market for prime first-class Investment Securities, and invite proposals from States, Counties and Cities when issuing bonds.

We do a general Banking Business, and invite correspondence.

ASA P. POTTER, President.
JOS. W. WORTH, Cashier.
may 17 dtd wed sat

UNIVERSITY OF VIRGINIA.

SUMMER LAW LECTURES (nine weekly) begin 10th July, 1890, and end 10th September. For circular apply (P. O. University of Va.) to JOHN B. MINOR, Prof. Com. and Stat. Law, 1023-10-F-M-W

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—THE SUTHERLAND CO. of Said County—The petition of J. S. Sutherland, of said County, for the purpose of amending the charter of the "Georgia Saw-Mill Association," is hereby published for the purpose of giving notice to all persons interested in the same, that they may appear at the office of the Clerk of said County, on the 10th day of June, 1890, at 10 o'clock, a. m., and file their objections, if any, to the said petition, and if they fail to do so, the said petition shall be deemed to be valid and binding on all persons interested in the same.

That they desire to be incorporated by and under the name of the "Georgia Saw-Mill Association," for the purpose of carrying on the business of doing all things needful or proper for effecting the objects aforesaid, and that the objects are not direct pecuniary gain, and therefore they have no capital stock, but the amount of capital to be employed by them actually paid in will be a membership fee of ten dollars payable in advance, and such an amount of monthly dues not less than one dollar per month, as may be fixed in the by-laws of the association; that their principal place of business will be in said county of Fulton, but they desire the privilege of having such other places of business as they may find it to their interest to establish, and especially do they desire that the places of regular meetings shall be in Macon and Savannah, as well as Atlanta, and such other points in this state as may be decided upon from time to time.

Therefore they pray that their associates and successors may be incorporated under the name of "Georgia Saw-Mill Association" for the purpose of carrying on the business of doing all things needful or proper for effecting the objects aforesaid, and that the objects are not direct pecuniary gain, and therefore they have no capital stock, but the amount of capital to be employed by them actually paid in will be a membership fee of ten dollars payable in advance, and such an amount of monthly dues not less than one dollar per month, as may be fixed in the by-laws of the association; that their principal place of business will be in said county of Fulton, but they desire the privilege of having such other places of business as they may find it to their interest to establish, and especially do they desire that the places of regular meetings shall be in Macon and Savannah, as well as Atlanta, and such other points in this state as may be decided upon from time to time.

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THE CONSTITUTION.

PUBLISHED DAILY, SUNDAY AND WEEKLY
The Daily (including Sunday).....\$10.00
The Sunday (20 or 24 Pages)..... 2.00
The Weekly (12 Pages)..... 1.00
 All Editions Sent Postpaid.
 Voluntary contributions for which compensation is desired must be marked with the price expected.
 Keep copies of articles. We do not undertake to return rejected MSS.

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION,
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 Will be delivered to any address in the city at
TWENTY CENTS PER WEEK.
 Subscribe at once.

THE SUNDAY CONSTITUTION
 \$2 A YEAR.
 SENT TO ANY ADDRESS.

ATLANTA, GA., MAY 28, 1890.

The Elephant Fund.

The boys and girls continue to work for the Elephant fund, showing that they are not losing interest in the movement. There are many lists held over for further additions. These should be filled up as rapidly as possible and sent in by next Saturday—the earlier during the week the better.

The ease with which the fund has been raised so far is a sufficient stimulus to the youngsters, and is very encouraging to those who have the movement in hand. The fund now amounts to more than eleven hundred dollars, and it has been raised without any trouble whatever—just as the balance of it will be raised.

It is important, however, that those who have lists intended for next Sunday's CONSTITUTION should send them in as early during the week as possible. This is for the convenience of artists, printers and all concerned.

Meanwhile, there is no reason whatever for ceasing work. There are hundreds of people in Atlanta waiting an opportunity to subscribe to the fund. In fact, we may say that the whole town is interested in the scheme to purchase an elephant for the park—an elephant that shall be the property of the children of Atlanta.

Those who have sent in lists should proceed to get up new ones. Mr. Dozier is waiting to paint a crayon portrait of the boy or girl that sends in the largest amount.

We must have the elephant.

The Centennial of Cotton-Spinning.

We print elsewhere a communication from Mr. Z. A. Rice, of this city, in which he makes a noteworthy suggestion.

Mr. Rice proposes that, as this is the centennial year of cotton-spinning in the United States, the cotton spinners of the country commemorate that event in an appropriate manner by holding a convention in Atlanta during the progress of the Piedmont exposition.

This suggestion is worthy of the prompt attention of the managers of the exposition. We have no doubt that the cotton spinners would be glad to meet and celebrate their centennial, and that they would respond promptly and unanimously to any suggestion in that direction, coming from the directors of the exposition. There is no more important industry in this country than that of cotton-spinning, and it is eminently proper that those whose enterprise, energy, and business qualifications have brought it up to its present proportions, should meet to celebrate its centennial year.

It is eminently proper, too, that this meeting should take place in Atlanta, in the heart of the cotton country, on the holding of the convention which Mr. Rice proposes during the progress of the Piedmont exposition, will not only afford the cotton spinners a favorable opportunity for celebrating their centennial year, but will enable them to witness some of the results of the wonderful industrial development of the south.

A Hasty Judgment.

The New York Herald made such hot haste in passing judgment upon the tin mine in Cherokee county that its opinion will have little weight.

It will be recollected that no attempt was made to boom the mine. Several gentlemen were investigating it, and while they were awaiting the result of the proper tests a Herald correspondent pronounced the mine worthless.

The Herald has made some bad blunders before, when it touched the subject of southern development. It attempted to smash the town of Tallapoosa, but the place went steadily forward, more than fulfilled every promise, and is now on a solid basis with its lots selling for better prices than they commanded when the Herald tried to spoil its boom.

The Herald should look at southern development through clearer glasses, and not take it for granted that every new discovery or enterprise is a fraud or a mistake. For many years to come the splendid potentialities of this region will be full of surprises. It is only just that these matters should be fairly and fully investigated before passing judgment.

The Melon Exchange.

THE CONSTITUTION gave yesterday the first news of the most important move the melon-growers have ever made with regard to the marketing of their crop.

Melon-growers have frequently lost money heretofore, for the simple reason that there was no concert of action between shippers, and a high quotation was almost certain to flood the market that sent it out within ten days. Many efforts have been made to avoid this, but heretofore none were very successful. The glut still occurred occasionally, and melons were always sacrificed at such times.

The organization of the Georgia and Carolina Melon exchange looks to co-operation among the shippers in the distribution of the crop. These gentlemen are striking at the root of the matter. Co-operation on a just basis is the only solution of the melon problem. The perishable nature of the crop makes it indispensable. A strong feature in this organization is that it has brought the experience and business ability of the commission men to bear on the matter of distribution and sale. Now if the growers will co-operate the enterprise will go through.

We feel sure that they will do so as soon as the matter is brought home to them fairly. The melon exchange offers to buy the melons outright or take them on consignment. That is fair.

The tendency of the whole business will be to co-operation. If the exchange has the distribution of the whole crop this year, co-operation will be very likely to crystallize into permanent form next year.

It will have to come sooner or later, and the sooner the better for all concerned.

The president of the exchange, Mr. J. R. Forrester, is one of the largest melon-growers in the south, and looks at the business from the standpoint of the grower. He has given a great deal of time and earnest effort to the organization of the exchange, and he deserves the thanks of the growers for his efforts for the common good. He declines to receive a salary, though at least two months of hard work will be required of him in the distribution of the crop.

Tybee Island.

The vast changes and improvements that have been made on Tybee island during the past few years can only be thoroughly appreciated by those who are familiar with the island as it was before the spirit of enterprise took hold of it. Not so very long ago, Tybee was a barren island—presenting a desolate array of sand-dunes and lonely clusters of stunted trees.

But even then Tybee had its attractions. It presented a bold front to the ocean, and its magnificent beach stretched for miles, hard and white and glistening in the sun. These held out invitations to visitors, and the invitations were accepted by many at some expense of comfort. There were no advantages of transit. Boats were in readiness to carry visitors to the island occasionally, but the boats were slow, and their schedules were not arranged so as to afford the most perfect accommodation.

Five years ago Captain D. G. Purse, one of the most prominent citizens of Savannah—a son of that Thomas Purse who is identified with the construction and organization of the Central of Georgia—purchased a controlling interest in the island, and, with the energy and enterprise characteristic of him, at once set about putting the place up as a summer resort.

The Savannah and Tybee railroad was at once projected by Captain Purse, and although it was predicted that such a road was an impossibility, the line is now running successfully, and Tybee is one of the most attractive pleasure resorts to be found on the Atlantic coast.

Local Legislation and Long Sessions.

The general discussion of long legislative sessions has drawn public attention to the matter of local legislation.

Right here we have the cause of our long sessions. The local acts take up the time of the legislature, and prolong the sessions.

The Greensboro Herald-Journal recognizes this, and suggests a remedy. It would have in each county a board of commissioners, elected by the people, and sitting at certain times during the year. This board should have the authority to dispose of all matters of local legislation, their acts simply requiring the approval of the attorney-general and governor to become laws, except where ratification by the people is necessary, as in the case of bonds. Our contemporary says:

This simplifies the entire matter. If there be a question which involves two adjacent counties let there be a joint action by the boards of the counties, fully ratified by the people interested. Of course, matters affecting more than two adjacent counties are of general import, and would take proper course through the legislature. Under this system the counties would have to pay for their own local acts—which is right—and those counties which desire most legislation would not draw from disinterested counties their pro rata expense. The justice of this plan can be readily seen. At the last session of the general assembly, as we remember, more than eleven hundred local bills were introduced. Fully two thirds of these bills were from larger counties—Fulton, Chatham, Bibb, etc. Perhaps one hundred and twenty-five counties combined did not introduce as many as one hundred and twenty bills. Perhaps a third of the counties introduced no bills at all of local concern, and yet their money was consumed in the passage of acts in which they had not the remotest concern. Is this right? Should not each county be made responsible for its own acts, and how can that be better accomplished than in the manner we advocate?

Undoubtedly we need local machinery of some sort to attend to the county business. The legislature should give its time to general legislation. When the local work is taken out of its hands it will accomplish more, and its sessions will be short. But, under the present system, so much time is necessarily taken up with local issues that the sessions are bound to be long and expensive. The remedy for the evil has been pointed out, and it should be applied.

Lee and the Confederacy.

The northern papers are reproducing some of General Lee's letters to show that he was drawn into the war between the states against his will.

General Lee's attitude was that of thousands of patriotic southerners. When he resigned his commission in the federal army he wrote to General Scott: "Save in defense of my native state, I never desire again to draw my sword." To his sister, Mrs. Marshall, he wrote:

"The whole south is in a state of revolution, into which Virginia, after a long struggle, has been drawn; and, though I recognize no necessity for this state of things, and would have forborne and pleaded to the end for redress of grievances, real or supposed, yet in my own person I had to meet the question whether I should take part against my native state. With all my devotion to the union and the feeling of loyalty and duty of an American citizen, I have not been able to make up my mind to raise my hand against my relatives, my children, my home. I have therefore resigned from my commission in the army, and, save in the defense of my native state, with the sincere hope that my services may never be needed, I hope I may never be called on to draw my sword. I know you will blame me, but you must think as kindly of me as you can, and believe that I have endeavored to do what I thought right."

These few words show that Lee fought for the confederacy only to defend Virginia, and not because he desired to wage war against the union. Thousands of southerners found themselves confronted with the same question: Should they fight in defense of their homes, their kindred and their neighbors, or should they ravage their native states with fire and sword, rallying to the war cry of a horde of ruthless strangers?

Nobly was the question answered. Let the record stand forever—it was impossible for brave and true men to make it otherwise!

CONGRESSMAN TURNER has found that the constitution convention refused to insert in that instrument a clause authorizing the government to dig canals. This shows research in the right direction. Perhaps Mr. Turner

has also discovered that the same convention declined to authorize the right of property in their ideas. At any rate he voted with the celebrated Payson-Hopkins team against international copyright.

STANLEY has just given Salisbury a cushion out in the columns of the London Times. It is thought that Chicago will put her Chinese lepers on exhibition at the world's fair.

A REPUBLICAN senator says that the demonization of silver in 1873 was a crime against civilization. The senator, however, still trains with the party that committed this crime.

The Boston Herald says that international copyright isn't dead. The principle of honesty never dies, but your average congressman does his level best to smother it.

THERE are a great many people educated at Athens who would like to know why Congressman Carlton voted against international copyright.

The speech of Senator John W. Daniel, of Virginia, in favor of free coinage of silver, is the best that has been delivered on the subject.

The financial question is looming up all over the country. Friends of the national banks and the present system say the farmers want to make live shoats and shucks good collateral, and the farmers retort by saying that that is better than watered stock for the material prosperity of the country.

The dark horses for governor of Georgia are beginning to feel good.

ALABAMA'S democratic convention to nominate a candidate for governor meets today. We have sent a special correspondent to write up the news. It is red-hot over there right now.

The railroad commission has been reviewing the railroads. They are preparing a new tariff of freight rates.

EDITORIAL COMMENT.

GENERAL BOOTH, of the Salvation Army, has requested the directors of the London Crystal Palace to cover the nude statues when the army visits the place in the course of a few days. Two people are protesting and declaring that such action on the part of directors would be an admission that the statues are indecent. The probability is that the Salvation girls will be to stand the display of their art, and cover their faces with their fingers.

THE editor of the San Diego Star wrote the other day that the Mexican is "inimicable in peace, and invisible in war." Colonel Ferrer, of the Mexican army, made the remark in that one paragraph, and the editor to fight him with pistols, swords or fists. The journalist has not yet replied.

A FEW days ago a band of tramps attempted to run the town of Coolidge, New Mexico. They levied tribute on the stores, and when resisted, burned every house in the place except two. The tramps are now pursuing them, and a big lynching has followed.

IN THE Mexican state of Vera Cruz some Aztec and Toltec ruins have been discovered which give evidence of a colored people and their civilization four to five stories high, and belong to the Grecian style of architecture. These ruins are considered the most important discovery made in Mexico in the past century.

A MAN makes a mistake to work all the time. The men who make fame and fortune and rule the world when to rest. Editor Askell, of Judge and Frank Leslie's newspaper, has scored a big success in the past few years, but he firmly believes that a man should work only five days in the week. He made the remark because his wife does not return to business until Monday. As a business man his methods are peculiar. A short time ago an artist wrote and asked him if he could advance the money for several accepted sketches. He said he would, but he was dead and he needed funds. Askell sent a brief reply with a check for \$500, about ten times more than the work was worth.

A TRIP THROUGH GEORGIA.

A Georgia editor says the hand that works the handpress is the hand that shakes the world.

The Macon Evening News is doing a great work for Macon. It is truly a map of bright and busy life, and there is no end to its enterprise.

The Harmony Grove Age, though one of the youngest of Georgia weeklies, bids fair to become one of the best. Editor Alexander is giving the people of the county a live newspaper.

Editor Hall, of the Rome Tribune, was once mayor of a city, manager of a large grocery establishment, county school commissioner and superintendent of a Sunday-school all at the same time, and while he filled these various offices, it is said that he wrote a novel of some hundred pages.

Little Boy—O, father! yonder goes a poor editor. Father—Hush, my son. The Lord only knows what we may come to before we die.

The Columbus Evening Ledger has an artist who can sketch your picture with one hand and write your obituary with the other. By this process the Ledger can be illustrated all over on the shortest notice.

The last words of a dying editor were: "Now is the time to subscribe." But as the breath left his weary frame, an old delinquent remarked: "But there's no telling just where he'll issue his paper now."

Editor White is making the McDuffie Journal more interesting with every issue, and the people of Thomson are to appreciate his efforts to give them a good newspaper.

Captain Newman, of Canton, was in the city yesterday. He is preparing a six-column speech to be delivered before the Weekly Press association at Fort Valley. His subject is: "A Georgia Editor on the Banks of the Chocomauga." It abounds in humorous incidents and will be a rare treat for the editors.

A Constitution Writer.

From the Rome, Ga. Tribune.
 There has been nothing better in recent Georgia history than the little pamphlet, "The Constitution," which we take from the current Georgia politician. Among Georgia women who have risen through faithful labor into usefulness and merit, and who will bring their five talents with other five talents added to the final estimate, Made Andrews (Mrs. Obi) must be ranked as one of the first. There is a good brain and a glowing heart that move the life of this splendid woman.

THE SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES.

—Hon. James K. Hines will deliver the literary address before the Dublin High school on Friday, 30th of May.

The commencement exercises of Professor J. A. Neele's school at Royston, will take place on the 30th of this month.

Wesleyan college is enjoying one of the grandest musical fests ever witnessed at that institution.

—Though the exact date has not been definitely fixed, Professor Weaver has begun preparations for the commencement exercises of Mecon academy, at Lexington, which will take place about the first of July. An interesting programme will be made up and the occasion made one of rare entertainment to patrons and friends of the school.

—The commencement exercises of the LaGrange Female college will begin next Saturday with a meeting of the board. On Sunday next at 11 a. m., the commencement sermon will be preached by Rev. W. A. Canfield, at the college chapel. It will be a brilliant service, and a large congregation will be present.

—The closing exercises of the LaGrange High school will take place on next Thursday and Friday, and a right entertaining programme is, too, provided. The school has had a most successful term, both in attendance and in the work on the part of the pupils. The patrons seem delighted with the progress the boys have made.

TOASTING THE SOUTH.

THE MEETING OF THE NORTHERN SOCIETY LAST NIGHT.

Eloquence and Patriotism on a lofty Plane—Words of Praise for the Sunny South—A Great Meeting Last Night.

The Northern society is booming. The meeting last night in the chamber of commerce evidenced that fact beyond the remotest shadow of a doubt.

Although it was the first meeting held since the organization of the society, and an informal meeting at that, there was an immense crowd of northern-born southern citizens there, who toasted the land of their adoption most eloquently, and with unanimous consent. The society scored a grand success.

When President W. B. Miles called the meeting to order several hundred men were present to take up the spirit of the society and join in the discussion of its lofty principles.

A few moments were devoted to arranging matters for the grand reception of the society on Thursday, June 5th, and the executive committee was instructed to leave nothing undone to make that occasion one of the greatest of its kind ever witnessed in Atlanta or the south, where northern men have assembled with southern men around a banquet board.

The reception will be given in Concordia hall, and the northern society will do itself credit by mustering there its full roll of membership, together with their wives, children and friends.

THE SPEECHES.
 After arranging for the reception, Secretary Carrier was called upon to make a speech. He entered into the spirit of the meeting enthusiastically, and told of the wonderful growth of the society. He showed that though the society had been organized only a few weeks, it now claimed nearly two hundred names on its roll of membership, which was indeed an excellent showing.

GRADY UNANSWERED.
 Mr. J. C. Kimball was next called upon to speak.

He said he was fully warmed with a friendly sympathy with the meeting and the purposes of the northern society; that he had lost his identity as a northern man so far as his own decision was concerned, and that while he would always cherish the section of his nationality he would do so with the tenderest love for the blue skies of the sunny south.

Mr. Kimball says he has admired the southern people more since the famous New England speech made by the late Mr. Grady, than ever before. "For," said he, "this matchless man has carried messages from the hearts of southerners that have never yet been answered. Shame on the man who refuses to take those messages to his heart, and in them burn away the prejudices of sectional hate."

Mr. Kimball's speech was eloquent, and was received with loud and prolonged applause.

OTHER SPEAKERS.
 After Mr. Kimball, Mr. J. J. Toner, of the Gainesville Industrial News, followed with some interesting stories of his experience with the hospitable and warm-hearted people of the south.

He was followed by Mr. C. C. Post, chairman of the committee on the famous New England speech made by the late Mr. Grady, who spoke with humor and eloquence. He was much enthused with the ideas embodied in the speech of the society.

Reverend George L. Chaney was next called upon to speak, and with an interest similar to that which prompted every man there he entertained the meeting with a few minutes' talk. He was followed by Mr. J. H. Daily, who was present at the meeting, having come to Atlanta on a visit. He was asked to speak, and did so with an address fully in keeping with the others that were made by the members of the society.

Several other brief speeches were made, all of which showed the intense interest of each member manifest in the society. After the meeting adjourned the executive committee met and received fourteen new names as members of the society.

POLITICAL DRIFT.

The legislative race in Muscogee is not very brisk. There are now three candidates in the field—Messrs. Gilbert, Tigner and J. B. K. Smith.

The democratic committee of Muscogee county has issued a call for a primary election for congress to be held June 14th next.

It is announced in a quiet way that Colonel Tom Olive will be a candidate for congress from the eighth district in opposition to Messrs. Colley and Lawson.

—Mr. J. B. Ross, in a letter to the people of Fort Valley, who had requested the privilege of placing him in nomination in the twenty-third senatorial district, declines to enter the race.

The Oglethorpe Echo says that a search warrant is needed to find county politics. Everything is quiet there.

—Brunswick Times: So far, every candidate who is at all prominent before the people, hails from middle Georgia. All right, the balance of the state can have the pleasure of furnishing the votes.

—Sparta Correspondence Augusta Chronicle: Hon. W. J. Northern and Colonel L. F. Livingston will speak at Thomson Wednesday. It is said Mr. Northern will answer some of the false charges that have been surreptitiously made against him on that occasion. He goes to Thomson at the request of citizens. It is said that Colonel Livingston will announce his candidacy within the next ten days. The meeting at Thomson promises to be lively.

—Savannah Times: Colonel Peter Reilly does not want to go back to the house of representatives for the fourth term, and will not make the race this fall.

—You can announce authoritatively in the Times this afternoon, "said he to a reporter this morning, "that I am not and will not be a candidate for congress. I am not interested in the house and am satisfied. My experience there has been a pleasant one, and I am duly grateful to the voters for their confidence and support, but I find that my business suffers considerably by my absence and having to leave the office for their convenience, and to the house for the securing of some financial recognition of the military by the state. I am content to leave the field of politics, for the time being at least."

—Rome Tribune: Early yesterday morning a Tribune reporter dropped into the office of Dean A. Smith in search of political news. "Well, Mr. Smith," said the reporter, "what can you tell of local developments in politics?"

"The Floyd county democratic executive committee will meet next Saturday at the court-house at 11 a. m. The call for the meeting has already been published, and I suppose all members of the committee will be present."

"Will primaries be held?"
 "Yes, I think so. You know the state committee declared in favor of that method, and it seems also to be the general wish of the people. The committee will do all it can to give the nomination such direction and results as will bring satisfaction to all members of the party. The legislative candidates will be nominated, and six delegates will be appointed to the congressional convention and also six delegates to the state convention for the nomination of governor and the state-house officers."

"Who are probable legislative candidates?"
 "Well, I can only repeat what is rumored on the streets, and that points to all three of the former representatives, J. W. Turner, R. H. Harris and J. E. Harrison, are likely to remain in the field."

"Who are likely to dispute the field with them?"
 "The names of Hon. Sebastian Wright, Colonel W. G. Foster, Mr. J. B. Lapsley, Colonel Harper Hamilton, Mr. J. H. Camp, Rev. Mr. Price, and Mr. H. M. Clayton have all been mentioned."

"What about the congressional aspirants?"
 "Hon. J. C. Clements will probably be confronted by Captain Felix Corput and Mr. William M. Everett, of Polk."

Reasoning It Out.
 "Why do you go into the law? There are more lawyers than the world can support now."

"I know it. Many of them must starve. They will come my chance."

THE HORSE GUARD.

THE MEN LEAVE FOR RICHMOND WITH A GREAT OVATION.

Cheered by Friends and the Music of a Brass Band—How They Will Be Met at Richmond—Thirty Men in Line.

"Huzzah for the Governor's Horse Guard." Amid the cheers of friends, and the stirring music of a brass-band, the boys left the union depot yesterday for Richmond.

Thirty strong, they went to participate in the scenes around Lee's statue, and although they will be the only company from Georgia, the empire state will not suffer in her representation in the historic city of the south.

There were interesting scenes around the carshed yesterday just before the train on the Richmond and Danville railroad pulled out for its voyage to the illustrious city of Richmond.

The members of the Governor's Horse Guard, arrayed in their brilliant new uniforms, gathered with a host of their friends, who went to bid them adieu and press them on to the laurels that await them in Richmond. Colonel Milledge was there to see the company off, and with his wonted pride and interest in the boys, he circulated among them, wishing them all manner of success and happiness on their trip.

The men were truly honored. The special car that bore them away was most gorgeously arrayed with bunting, bearing the name of the company in large letters. Every comfort and luxury awaited them within, and they were turned loose to enjoy the perfect freedom of the car.

The Horse Guard left the carshed with a rousing ovation. Huff-colored band gathered beside the special car that carried the men, and for several minutes before the train left played several inspiring airs that soon assembled multitudes around the depot.

This band has gone with the Guard on all former occasions, and has always professed a great attachment to the men. When the train rolled out and the band played "Dixie," and everybody shouted and waved his hat to the boys, who returned the salutations from the windows or the rear platform.

In Richmond the troops will be met by Governor Gordon and his staff, and will be tendered horses for the exercises by a friend of Colonel Milledge, who will show the men every courtesy during their stay in Richmond.

GEORGIA NEWS.

—Judge J. S. Walker has been appointed census enumerator for LaGrange.

—Hotel Cooke, which in a few weeks will be ready for guests, is the most magnificent building ever erected in LaGrange.

It is said the Middle Georgia and Atlantic railroad has already given Katocthon such a boom as she never enjoyed before, and that property has advanced 700 per cent in value since the building of the road became a certainty.

—Thursday, May 28th, is the day on which thousands of people will be in the city around celebrate their emancipation, fifteenth anniversary, etc. C. C. Winship, connected with the custom-house at Atlanta, will speak.

—The May term of Muscogee superior court convened at 10 o'clock Monday morning, his honor, Judge James M. Smith, presiding.

—The very latest thing in Augusta is a boat club, with club-house attachment. It will be the most elegant affair of the kind in the south.

—Colonel Claiborn Sneed, of Augusta, has issued an official notice of the annual reunion of the old 3d Georgia veterans, to be held at Irwinton, Ga., on the 30th and 31st of July. This was the 2d time and place selected by the members of the old 3d Georgia at their reunion last year, and upon the invitation of Colonel Lindsey, of Irwinton.

At Cassata, while under the influence of liquor, a white man drove his mule into a swarm of bees. The man was badly stung, and was saved from death only by the heroic efforts of the sheriff, who rescued him. The mule was so badly stung that he died on Sunday.

—The arrangements for the observation of Decoration Day at Andersonville cemetery have all been completed. The E. S. Jones Post, Grand Army of the Republic of Macon, has the matter in charge. Letters of invitation were sent to David E. Bean, of Indiana, and to Hon. H. V. Washington, of Macon, requesting them to be present and deliver orations.

—There are six bar-rooms open in Milledgeville, with the probability of another one in the near future. The city license is \$500 per annum. The county commissioners, finding that the tax of ten thousand dollars would not prohibit, held a meeting on Saturday, and reduced the county tax to twenty-five dollars.

—The prohibitionists of Dalton are much worried over the late supreme court decision on the subject of billing liquors in original packages, and fear that they will soon have to face the evil effects of the "grog shop" in spite of their special law in that county, which has four times as large a population as the other counties in the state.

—The liquor dealers in Chattahoochee are preparing to open agencies in Dalton for the sale of "original packages," and the question now is, what is best to be done, whether to undo what they have and license tipping shops under proper regulations, or allow "original package" shops without license.

—All the papers of Georgia and South Carolina are speaking in a very full and complimentary manner of the approaching encampment at Augusta, and, with low railroad rates, the attendance from both states will undoubtedly run far up into the thousands. The camp and drill grounds and stables have all been put in perfect condition, and even now, the soldiers would find themselves very comfortably provided for.

—At Georgetown, some time in March a negro woman by the name of Cylla Marshall was bitten on her right hand by a dog which had hydrophobia. Last Friday she was taken sick, complaining of acute pains in her right arm, and on Saturday a physician was consulted, who, after a thorough examination, pronounced it hydrophobia. The woman has a wild look, talks at random, and is restless, which at times increases to a violent delirium.

"The Best They Ever Had."

From the LaGrange, Ga. Graphic.

Last week Mr. B. M. Blackburn, of the CONSTITUTION, was here, and procured data for one of the best write-ups LaGrange ever had, which appeared in Sunday's issue of THE CONSTITUTION. Mr. Blackburn is one of the best writers on the Georgia press, and in booming Georgia towns he is simply engaged

RAILROAD MATTERS.

THE COMMISSION POSTPONES CONSIDERATION OF PERCENTAGES.

A General Misunderstanding of the Purpose for Which Arguments Were to Be Heard—A Troublesome Question.

A hard knot—this question of percentages. That it is a many-sided matter was clearly brought out yesterday, for no two railroad representatives had exactly the same conception of what was to be considered; the commissioners were at variance amongst themselves, and the commission, as a body, were expecting argument on one line and the railroad people, as a body, had prepared argument on an entirely different line.

It all ended, very naturally, in postponing the discussion.

The matter is set for a hearing now on the 15th of July.

Another reason for postponement was the unavoidable absence of Judge Erwin. Two of the railroads represented made very serious objection on this ground, claiming that the importance of the question demanded hearing before a full board.

HOW IT WAS UNDERSTOOD.

Without exception, the railroads understood from the circular issued that the question to be discussed was a general taking off of percentages so that—as nearly as practicable—all roads in the state should charge the same amount for the same weight and the same class of freight and the same distance.

On one road, for example, a package must be hauled forty miles for forty cents. On another road the same package must be hauled eighty miles before the road can make forty cents. One road makes as much off a forty-mile haul as another does from an eighty-mile haul.

This discrimination, it was understood, was to be removed, if practicable, by a horizontal reduction to the standard tariff.

Percentages or no percentages—that was the question the railroad men came to argue.

WHAT THE COMMISSION EXPECTED.

As stated before, only Colonel Robertson and Colonel Robertson were present.

Both have fault to find with the present state of affairs concerning percentages.

Colonel Trammell believes that reform is to be made in a certain line; Colonel Robertson in another line.

They agree that the question asked of the railroad is embodied in this:

Is any percentage a necessity for your road? If so, what percentage is necessary? How is the percentage to be distributed?

CHAIRMAN TRAMMELL TALKS.

"The railroad men were misled by one circular," said Colonel Trammell yesterday. "They were prepared to resist what they termed a 'horizontal reduction' of percentages. We explained that we wanted their views, looking simply to the equalizing of rates so that all shippers over the same line will pay the same rate for the same class of freight."

"As it stands now some roads, on divisions in South Georgia, charge a percentage as high as 50 per cent. on certain classes, while the same railroad, over divisions in North Georgia, hauls at the standard rate. The same line charges the shippers upon some portions of its line, for hauling the same package, a greater rate than it charges the shipper upon other portions."

"The idea then is to take off percentages entirely, or make them uniform on all parts of the same road."

"For example—take the main line of the Central, from Atlanta to Savannah. Between Atlanta and Macon the road hauls freight at the standard tariff. Between Macon and Savannah considerable percentages are allowed."

"The shipper living between Macon and Savannah pays more for the same haul than another shipper living between Macon and Atlanta. That isn't right. People in sparsely settled districts pay, more than in populous districts, though it is the same haul. The operation of it makes the poor man poorer and the rich richer. My idea is that the tariff should be uniform along the entire length of any railroad in the state. If the revenue of the Central, the net income, is reasonable and just, and not exorbitant, then take this as a basis and see what percentage, if applied along the entire length, will give the same income. Say, for illustration, that an average of 12 per cent. above the standard would do this. Then fix the percentage on the various classes of freight, and make it uniform over that line."

"That allows them to put on a percentage between Atlanta and Macon, where no percentage is allowed now. It decreases in the same proportion, the rate between Macon and Savannah. It spreads out the percentage so that the burden on the shippers is borne equally along the whole length of the line."

"The same principle should apply with other roads. Not all the roads can charge the same percentage, but along the entire length of any one road the rate should be uniform."

COLONEL ROBERTSON'S LINE.

"Where the country is thickly settled," said Colonel Robertson, "a railroad can afford to haul for less than where it is thinly settled. That accounts naturally for variation in the percentage allowed different roads."

"But we are satisfied that the discrimination is an injustice in some cases. They should not be allowed except when necessary, and the commission is continually lowering percentages to the standard, just as soon as roads become able to bear the reduction. Our idea is to make a general reduction of percentages, considering each road separately. The road is called upon to show why any percentage should be allowed it. If a percentage is necessary, how great a percentage?"

"Another point to be considered is this. A short-haul rate is larger than the long-haul rate, and as matters now stand, there is nothing considered but the number of miles. Take the Brunswick and Western. Fifty per cent is allowed on certain classes from 0 to 60 miles. It makes no difference on what part of the road a sixty-mile shipment is made—whether through a thickly settled country or through a wilderness—the rate is the same."

"The percentage allowed railroads depends on the amount of freight tributary to their line. Ten miles of road in a thickly settled country calls for a lower charge than ten miles through a swamp. Yet the prescribed tariffs make no distinction."

"But my understanding is that the question is to be considered very broadly. Is a percentage necessary—how much—how distribute it?"

The Naval Stores Case.

A decision was rendered yesterday in the case of the naval stores producers against the Savannah, Florida and Western, heard before the railroad commission Monday. The petitioners asked that the rule allowing them to charge for the loading and unloading of naval stores be discontinued.

It is decided in favor of the petitioners.

Inspecting His Division.

Mr. C. P. Hammond and J. H. Garner, the division superintendents of the Georgia Pacific, came in from Birmingham yesterday. Mr. Garner, who has been superintendent of this division for some time, turned it over to his successor, Mr. Hammond, yesterday.

Mr. Garner goes to the second division, Birmingham to Columbus, succeeding Mr. Smith, resigned.

Railroad Personal.

Amongst the visiting railroad men in Atlanta yesterday, interested in the case before the railroad commission, were General Freight Agent Drake of the Richmond and Danville; General Freight Agent Chas. H. Cromwell, of

the Atlanta and West Point and Western and Atlantic; Traffic Manager A. C. Knapp, of the Georgia, Southern and Florida; Traffic Manager W. J. Shelburne, of the Central; General Freight Agent G. S. Barnum, of the Georgia Pacific; General Freight Agent G. A. Whitehead, of the Central; General Manager Richard Carroll and Superintendent A. Griggs, of the Queen and Crescent; General Freight Agent Carroll Smith, of the Columbus Southern; General Freight and Passenger Agent J. G. Goodman, of the Savannah, American and Montgomery; General Freight and Passenger Agent E. R. Dorsey, of the Georgia road; Traffic Manager Fitzgerald, of the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia; General Freight Agent Davant, of the East Tennessee; General Freight Agent A. N. Sloan and President J. D. Williamson, of the Cincinnati, Rome and Columbus; General Freight Agent Clifton Jones, of the Georgia Midland and Gulf; Traffic Manager C. D. Owens, of the Savannah, Florida and Western; General Freight and Passenger Agent E. P. McDevine, of the Charleston and Savannah; General Freight and Passenger Agent J. A. McDuffie, of the Brunswick and Western.

President C. H. Plimley and General Manager Tyler, of the Atlantic and West Point, left for New York yesterday on a business trip.

Chronicle Ill-Health.

How many pass through life never knowing what it means to feel well. How many continue to exist who would gladly lay down and rest forever. With some it requires more courage to live than to die. They live for those they love. They live to be a protection and provide for helpless little ones. It is when a kind parent is afflicted with aches and pains, nervousness, weakness, dyspepsia, etc. And yet, is not a parent to blame who will thus suffer, when means of relief are right at hand. Many who long suffered in a state of chronic ill-health, whose lives were made miserable by their feelings of distress, and who found no relief from doctors, have quietly begun a use of Dr. John Bull's Sarsaparilla, and found health and strength therein. A word to the wise is sufficient. Demand this remedy of your druggist. Take no other.

Friday, at 11 A. M., on S. Pryor Street, we sell Nos. 49 and 51 South Pryor street, next to police headquarters, at auction. Sam'l W. Goode & Co.

The Kiser Lawyers' Building.

Is just south of the central stores, Nos. 49 and 51 South Pryor street, next to police headquarters, at auction. Sam'l W. Goode & Co.

2 Stores and a Hotel.

On South Pryor street, near Gate City bank, at auction Friday, May 30th, 11 a. m. Sam'l W. Goode & Co.

Eleven children out of twelve need Dr. Bull's Worm Destroyer occasionally. These dainty little candies are always safe and sure.

Factory site in center of the city, on Bartow st., two blocks from post-office, at auction at 4 p. m. today. Must be sold. Be on hand. J. C. Hendrix & Co.

Atlanta, the Foster Mother of Cartersville, Georgia.

The child is well grown. She has developed a stage of maturity at which she assumes full and vital responsibility, with such bright prospects for a future of prolific success that rejoices the heart of her foster mother.

Of course the mother will be on hand in full force on the occasion of the first general public reception given by the daughter in her own household.

The invitation reads: "At home, Thursday and Friday, May 29th and 30th, Cartersville, Ga. On which occasion the most choice favors will be generously dispensed in the shape of business and residence lots."

For maps, schedules, cheap rates and full information, apply to Krouse & Welch, Real Estate Agents, No. 2 Kimball House, Wall street, Cartersville Land Company, T. A. Frierson, Land Auctioneer, Cartersville, Georgia.

Sam'l W. Goode & Co. Sell.

Nos. 49 and 51 South Pryor street at auction Friday, May 30th, 11 a. m., between Alabama and Hunter streets. Sam'l W. Goode & Co.

There is money in attending the sale of the twenty-seven lots today on Flat Shoals road, of John Faith's, fronting McPherson Park and Welham avenue. Take dummy at 2:40, corner Pryor and Alabama streets. Sale at 3 o'clock. H. L. Wilson.

A Telegram from Cartersville.

States that the hotels there are filled with strangers and that some heavy developments are pending. It is already known that furnaces, machine shops, etc., are to be erected.

There will no doubt be an immense crowd at the land sale advertised for Thursday and Friday. The buyers will be there, there is no question. They are already coming in. There will also be many who will avail themselves of the benefit of the special excursion rate for a holiday and to witness the novelty of such a land sale.

It will be exceedingly interesting to see the great Sam Jones tabernacle filled with men and women lolling on corner lots. Sam Jones and "Bill Arp" will enliven the occasion with appropriate remarks.

I have myself used, and know others to use Bull's Sarsaparilla with entire satisfaction. I believe it calculated to relieve much suffering and earnestly recommend it to the afflicted. —Rev. E. W. Sehon, Louisville, Ky.

The sale of those lots on Welham avenue and Flat Shoals road, next to McPherson Park, comes off today. Take dummy at 2:40, corner Pryor and Alabama streets. Sale at 3 o'clock. H. L. Wilson.

Buy the Central Factory site to be sold by J. C. Hendrix & Co., at 4 o'clock this afternoon, on Bartow street. Large lot, wall all up. Just the place for a good, central factory. Be on hand.

BROWN PARK!

GILT-EDGE LOTS IN MARIETTA!

I HAVE PURCHASED IN AND ADJOINING the western part of Marietta 119 acres of land. This presents a front of 2,000 feet in the city, parallel to the Western and Atlantic railroad, and less than 500 yards distant from it.

This property includes the famous GOVERNOR McDONALD HOMESTEAD, noted as being one of the most beautiful in the city.

There are TWO MINERAL SPRINGS on the property, the best in the city.

From almost every point on it is a splendid view of KENNESAW MOUNTAIN.

I have plotted about 100 acres of this, and opened and graded the following:

CLEBURNE BOULEVARD, 150 feet wide, with three rows of trees down the middle, and a row by each sidewalk.

BROWN BOULEVARD, 100 feet wide, with two rows of trees between each sidewalk and the driveway.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE

Showing the Arrival and Departure of All Trains from This City—Central Time.

ARRIVE. DEPART.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA.

No. 3, from Savannah, No. 2, to Savannah, 7:00 am.

No. 15, from Macon, No. 14, to Macon, 11:30 am.

No. 19, from Macon, No. 18, to Macon, 11:50 am.

No. 1, from Savannah, No. 12, to Savannah, 2:15 pm.

No. 1, from Savannah, No. 12, to Savannah, 5:00 pm.

No. 1, from Savannah, No. 12, to Savannah, 7:20 pm.

WESTERN AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD.

From Chattanooga, No. 1, to Chattanooga, 7:00 am.

From Chattanooga, No. 1, to Chattanooga, 11:45 am.

From Chattanooga, No. 1, to Chattanooga, 3:40 pm.

From Chattanooga, No. 1, to Chattanooga, 4:30 pm.

From Chattanooga, No. 1, to Chattanooga, 11:15 pm.

EAST TENN., VA. & GA. RY.

No. 12, from Savannah, No. 11, to Savannah, 7:00 am.

No. 12, from Savannah, No. 11, to Savannah, 11:30 am.

No. 12, from Savannah, No. 11, to Savannah, 3:30 pm.

No. 12, from Savannah, No. 11, to Savannah, 5:30 pm.

No. 12, from Savannah, No. 11, to Savannah, 7:30 pm.

No. 12, from Savannah, No. 11, to Savannah, 9:30 pm.

No. 12, from Savannah, No. 11, to Savannah, 11:30 pm.

No. 12, from Savannah, No. 11, to Savannah, 1:30 am.

No. 12, from Savannah, No. 11, to Savannah, 3:30 am.

No. 12, from Savannah, No. 11, to Savannah, 5:30 am.

No. 12, from Savannah, No. 11, to Savannah, 7:30 am.

No. 12, from Savannah, No. 11, to Savannah, 9:30 am.

No. 12, from Savannah, No. 11, to Savannah, 11:30 am.

No. 12, from Savannah, No. 11, to Savannah, 1:30 pm.

No. 12, from Savannah, No. 11, to Savannah, 3:30 pm.

No. 12, from Savannah, No. 11, to Savannah, 5:30 pm.

No. 12, from Savannah, No. 11, to Savannah, 7:30 pm.

No. 12, from Savannah, No. 11, to Savannah, 9:30 pm.

No. 12, from Savannah, No. 11, to Savannah, 11:30 pm.

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No. 12, from Savannah, No. 11, to Savannah, 3:30 am.

No. 12, from Savannah, No. 11, to Savannah, 5:30 am.

No. 12, from Savannah, No. 11, to Savannah, 7:30 am.

No. 12, from Savannah, No. 11, to Savannah, 9:30 am.

No. 12, from Savannah, No. 11, to Savannah, 11:30 am.

SUPREME COURT DECISIONS.

THE OCTOBER, 1889, PAMPHLET OF THE head notes of the Georgia

SUPREME COURT DECISIONS

Have just been issued. Send One Dollar to

THE CONSTITUTION JOB OFFICE

And we will send the pamphlet prepaid.

Notice to Contractors.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at the office of William Hood, Third Avenue and Twentieth street, Birmingham, Ala., until the 29th of June, for the erection of a building for the First M. E. church, south, in Birmingham, Ala. Bids will be received for the building complete, except heating and ventilating, electric wiring and frescoing, for which separate bids will be received.

Each contractor bidding on building must furnish sample of stone on which bid is made. Plans and specifications and blanks for proposals can be seen at the store of William Hood, Birmingham, Ala., and at the office of Weary & Kramer, architects, Akron, Ohio.

General size of building 100x140. Seating capacity of auditorium, 1,400. Sunday-school room, 800. The right is reserved to reject any or all bids.

W. H. HOOD, C. F. WILLIAMSON, W. M. HOOD, Committee.

may 25 4 10t

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

ATTORNEYS.

DANIEL W. ROUNTREE, ATTORNEY AT LAW, 70 and 71 Gate City Bank Building, Atlanta, Ga. Telephone 1000. Georgia reports bought, sold and exchanged.

ERNEST C. KONTZ, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Room 45, Gate City Bank Building, Atlanta, Ga. 12-10-19.

J. E. VAN VALKENBURG, W. D. CARSWELL, VAN VALKENBURG & CARSWELL, LAWYERS, 900 Richmond building, Chattanooga, Tenn. Practice in the courts of Tennessee and in the Cherokee circuit of Georgia. Telephone 428.

Wm. A. Haygood, Hamilton Douglas, HAYGOOD & DOUGLAS, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Office 17½ Peachtree st., Atlanta, Ga. R. T. Dorsey, Albert Howell, Jr., DORSEY & HOWELL, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Offices 4 and 5, No. 27½ Whitehall street. Telephone No. 520. 7-10-19.

EDMUND W. MARTIN, ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW, No. 55½ Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga. Telephone 512.

THOMAS WILLINGHAM, ATTORNEY AT LAW, 32½ South Broad street, Atlanta, Ga. Will practice in the state and federal courts. nov24dly

BENJAMIN H. HILL, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Will practice in state and United States courts. Office 34½ Peachtree, rooms 1 and 2. Office telephone 122—three calls.

H. C. Johnson, I. H. Johnson, JOHNSON & JOHNSON, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, (N. J. Hammond's old office) 21½ East Alabama street. ATLANTA, GA.

THOMAS W. LATHAM, ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW, Commercial law and collection. Room 45, Gould Building, Decatur street. Telephone 100. Atlanta, Ga.

N. J. & T. A. HAMMOND, ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW, Rooms Nos. 41 and 42, Gate City Bank Building. T. A. Hammond, Jr., Commissioner for taking Depositions in Fulton county.

WILLIAM W. GOODRICH & SON, ARCHITECT, Room 44, Traders' Bank Building, ATLANTA, GA. Take Elevator. 9-17-19.

GARDNER, PINE & GARDNER, ARCHITECTS, Removed from Gould Building, 24½ Peachtree Street.

EDMUND G. LIND, ARCHITECT, 63½ Whitehall street, corner of Hunter.

R. B. WHEELER, ARCHITECT, ATLANTA, GA. Office fourth floor Chamber & Boynton building corner Whitehall and Hunter streets. Take elevator.

STAINED GLASS MANUFACTURERS. DECORATORS IN FRESKO. H. A. SCHROEDER & CO., 6 North Broad street. Branch office 1435 Broadway, New York.

CIVIL ENGINEERS. R. M. Hall, James R. Hall, Max Hall, HALL BROTHERS, CIVIL, MINING AND HYDRAULIC ENGINEERS, Room No. 69, Gate City National Bank Building, Atlanta, Ga. General surveying, charting, water, mines, quarries, water powers, water works. Construction superintended. apr 12-19

SURGERY. TO THE MEDICAL PROFESSION. SPECIAL SURGERY And the medical and surgical treatment of Hemorrhoidal and rectal diseases. C. C. DIVINE, M. D., 101½ Whitehall street.

OPUM HABIT CURED OR NO PAY. Address John W. Nelms, 214½ Broad street, Atlanta, Ga., or Dr. J. A. Nelms, Smyrna, Ga. mar 22-dlyr.

THE BEAUTIFUL

QUEEN & CRESCENT ROUTE.

94 MILES SHORTER NEW ORLEANS.

110 MILES SHORTER JACKSONVILLE.

THE SHORTEST AND MOST DIRECT LINE TO

Harrodsburg, Shelbyville, Lexington, Frankfort, Paris, only 11 hours and 25 minutes CHATTANOOGA TO LOUISVILLE. Only 11 hours CHATTANOOGA TO CINCINNATI, making close connections north-bound for St. Louis, Indianapolis, Chicago, Detroit, Cleveland, Buffalo and Canadian Points, New York, Boston, the North and East, Columbus, Pittsburg, Philadelphia.

SOUTH. The only line Atlanta to Meridian, Jackson, Vicksburg and Shreveport, making direct connections without omnibus transfer at Shreveport for Dallas, Fort Worth, Houston, Galveston, Austin, Texas; Mexico and California.

Shortest and quickest line to New Orleans, solid trains and through Pullman Round-trip sleeping cars making direct connections for Texas, Mexico and California.

Passengers ticketed and baggage checked through to destination. For rates, correct county maps and full information, call at 15 Kimball House, Richmond, Va. S. C. Ray, S. E. P. A., Atlanta, Ga. J. H. Johnston, General Agent, D. J. Mullany, Div. Pass. Agt., Chattanooga, Tenn. D. G. Edwards, G. P. & T. A., Cincinnati, O. feb 11-19.

RAILROAD COMMISSION

TARFFS.

SEND 10 CENTS TO THE CONSTITUTION JOB OFFICE and receive a copy of the classification of freight and passenger rates by the Georgia Railroad Commission revised to March 1st. This pamphlet will tell you the rate per 100 pounds to be charged by the railroad on any commodity, and is of great value to merchants.

PLAIN AND ORNAMENTAL GAS FIXTURES

HARDWOOD MANTLES, GRATES AND TILES!

ICE CREAM FREEZERS, REFRIGERATORS AND ICE BOXES

We are making a specialty of these goods, and are selling them during this summer 10 to 15 per cent cheaper than ever before. Write or call for prices.

Hunnicuttt & Bellingrath

may 4 sun wed fri-tue col.

G. W. ADAIR, - - - Auctioneer.

SECOND AUCTION SALE

COPENHILL PROPERTY!

40 Landscaped Lots 40!

There has been such an increasing and constant demand for these beautiful elevated lots on Copenhill that I have induced the owners to consent to another auction sale on

THURSDAY, MAY 29, 1890, AT 3 P. M.

Much has been said and written about this property, but all it needs to commend it to the attention and interest of any one is to just go and look at it. It has the prettiest view, the most elevated sight, the most natural beauty of any tract of land in Fulton county. A large corps of hands have been at work for five past months, and are now there, grading avenues, terracing lots, constructing lakes, until now it stands pre-eminent and unsurpassed by any suburb of Atlanta. Forty of the prettiest lots have been selected and specially graded and terraced for this sale. The nine-mile Highland avenue and Piedmont electric railroad circuit traverses this entire tract.

Every lot offered will be sold absolutely for what it will bring. I am instructed to pledge for owners that not one by-bid will be made. It will be Free-trade and no protection. Call and go out and look at it and attend sale. Terms, ½ cash, 1 and 2 years, 8 per cent.

G. W. ADAIR, 5 Wall Street.

The Atlanta City Brewing Co. Ahead

THE FIRST PREMIUM

For the Best Quality of Beer

